

Stocks irregular. Bonds uneven. Curb narrow. Foreign exchange lower. Cotton mixed. Wheat easy. Corn steady.

VOL. 91, NO. 56.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

The Only Evening Newspaper in St. Louis With the Associated Press News Service

ST. LOUIS, MONDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1938—28 PAGES

PRICE 3 CENTS

STOCK EXCHANGE REFORM PROGRAM DRAWN UP BY SEC

Plan Adopted in New York Is Announced—Commission Recommends That It Be Used in All Other Trading Centers.

3 CHANGES VIEWED AS "MAJOR STEPS"

Under One, Depository Will Be Set Up to Segregate Capital of Brokerage Business and That Used in Banking.

By RICHARD L. STOKES
A Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—Chairman William O. Douglas of the Securities and Exchange Commission, at a press conference today, made public an "intermediate" program of reforms which has been elaborated, as a result of the Richard Whitney case, by the New York Stock Exchange in co-operation with the commission. The program was adopted by the Board of Governors of the Stock Exchange on Oct. 28, and was announced for the first time by Chairman Douglas this morning.

Three of the proposed measures of the program were described by Douglas as being "major steps" and "achievements of the first order."

One is a proposal to set up a central securities depository, or else separate corporate affiliates, for the purpose of segregating capital employed in the brokerage business proper and that used by brokers in their function as bankers. Such trust institutions would be subject to the same Federal or State supervision which now applies to commercial banks.

As to Marginal Trading. The second is a rule prohibiting stock exchange registered firms and their partners, doing business with the public, from using their own capital or that of other registered firms for trading on margin for and maintaining marginal accounts.

The third establishes a ratio of 15 to 1 between a broker's indebtedness and his capital. The present ratio on the New York Stock Exchange is 20 to 1.

While recommending that security markets and over-the-counter houses throughout the country adopt the New York Stock Exchange program, Douglas announced that for the present only three of the reforms would be made nationally mandatory.

After Jan. 1, 1939, the ratio of 15 to 1 between indebtedness and capital will be enforced upon all brokers in the country. Regulations will be put into effect prohibiting the rehypothecation of customer-keeping securities, limiting the extent to which customers' margin securities may be repledged, and placing restrictions on the commingling of customer securities. A third regulation will establish rules requiring such keeping of books and records as proves essential to the proper conduct of a brokerage business.

Regarding the proposed trust institutions for segregating brokerage and banking functions, the chairman said that in the beginning they would remain permissive, but that if such depositories or affiliates are not voluntarily set up, the commission will be compelled to ask Congress to enact legislation making these separate bodies compulsory.

Second Whitney Report. Simultaneously, Chairman Douglas described the second installment of the commission's three-part report on the Whitney case. The third section, entitled "Conclusions," probably will be issued on Wednesday. Regarding the New York Stock Exchange program, he said that the accomplishments of the last four months show that its new management and the commission "are going to town."

"In its broader implications," Douglas, "this report indicates that live-wire and progressive business men can achieve in round-table collaboration with the Government. In accordance with my statement of last winter, the Stock Exchange has received an opportunity to regulate itself, under the principles of self-determination, with the Government in a residual position."

Continued on Page 2, Column 2.

FAIR, SOMEWHAT WARMER TONIGHT AND TOMORROW

THE TEMPERATURES.
10 a. m. 53 9 a. m. 54
11 a. m. 52 10 a. m. 55
12 m. 51 11 a. m. 56
1 p. m. 50 12 noon 57
2 p. m. 49 1 p. m. 58
3 p. m. 48 2 p. m. 59
4 p. m. 47 3 p. m. 60
5 p. m. 46 4 p. m. 61
6 p. m. 45 5 p. m. 62
7 a. m. 44 6 a. m. 63
8 a. m. 43 7 a. m. 64
9 a. m. 42 8 a. m. 65
10 a. m. 41 9 a. m. 66
11 a. m. 40 10 a. m. 67
12 noon 39 11 a. m. 68
1 p. m. 38 12 noon 69
2 p. m. 37 1 p. m. 70
3 p. m. 36 2 p. m. 71
4 p. m. 35 3 p. m. 72
5 p. m. 34 4 p. m. 73
6 p. m. 33 5 p. m. 74
7 a. m. 32 6 a. m. 75
8 a. m. 31 7 a. m. 76
9 a. m. 30 8 a. m. 77
10 a. m. 29 9 a. m. 78
11 a. m. 28 10 a. m. 79
12 noon 27 11 a. m. 80
1 p. m. 26 12 noon 81
2 p. m. 25 1 p. m. 82
3 p. m. 24 2 p. m. 83
4 p. m. 23 3 p. m. 84
5 p. m. 22 4 p. m. 85
6 p. m. 21 5 p. m. 86
7 a. m. 20 6 a. m. 87
8 a. m. 19 7 a. m. 88
9 a. m. 18 8 a. m. 89
10 a. m. 17 9 a. m. 90
11 a. m. 16 10 a. m. 91
12 noon 15 11 a. m. 92
1 p. m. 14 12 noon 93
2 p. m. 13 1 p. m. 94
3 p. m. 12 2 p. m. 95
4 p. m. 11 3 p. m. 96
5 p. m. 10 4 p. m. 97
6 p. m. 9 5 p. m. 98
7 a. m. 8 6 a. m. 99
8 a. m. 7 7 a. m. 100
9 a. m. 6 8 a. m. 101
10 a. m. 5 9 a. m. 102
11 a. m. 4 10 a. m. 103
12 noon 3 11 a. m. 104
1 p. m. 2 12 noon 105
2 p. m. 1 1 p. m. 106
3 p. m. 0 2 p. m. 107
4 p. m. -1 3 p. m. 108
5 p. m. -2 4 p. m. 109
6 p. m. -3 5 p. m. 110
7 a. m. -4 6 a. m. 111
8 a. m. -5 7 a. m. 112
9 a. m. -6 8 a. m. 113
10 a. m. -7 9 a. m. 114
11 a. m. -8 10 a. m. 115
12 noon -9 11 a. m. 116
1 p. m. -10 12 noon 117
2 p. m. -11 1 p. m. 118
3 p. m. -12 2 p. m. 119
4 p. m. -13 3 p. m. 120
5 p. m. -14 4 p. m. 121
6 p. m. -15 5 p. m. 122
7 a. m. -16 6 a. m. 123
8 a. m. -17 7 a. m. 124
9 a. m. -18 8 a. m. 125
10 a. m. -19 9 a. m. 126
11 a. m. -20 10 a. m. 127
12 noon -21 11 a. m. 128
1 p. m. -22 12 noon 129
2 p. m. -23 1 p. m. 130
3 p. m. -24 2 p. m. 131
4 p. m. -25 3 p. m. 132
5 p. m. -26 4 p. m. 133
6 p. m. -27 5 p. m. 134
7 a. m. -28 6 a. m. 135
8 a. m. -29 7 a. m. 136
9 a. m. -30 8 a. m. 137
10 a. m. -31 9 a. m. 138
11 a. m. -32 10 a. m. 139
12 noon -33 11 a. m. 140
1 p. m. -34 12 noon 141
2 p. m. -35 1 p. m. 142
3 p. m. -36 2 p. m. 143
4 p. m. -37 3 p. m. 144
5 p. m. -38 4 p. m. 145
6 p. m. -39 5 p. m. 146
7 a. m. -40 6 a. m. 147
8 a. m. -41 7 a. m. 148
9 a. m. -42 8 a. m. 149
10 a. m. -43 9 a. m. 150
11 a. m. -44 10 a. m. 151
12 noon -45 11 a. m. 152
1 p. m. -46 12 noon 153
2 p. m. -47 1 p. m. 154
3 p. m. -48 2 p. m. 155
4 p. m. -49 3 p. m. 156
5 p. m. -50 4 p. m. 157
6 p. m. -51 5 p. m. 158
7 a. m. -52 6 a. m. 159
8 a. m. -53 7 a. m. 160
9 a. m. -54 8 a. m. 161
10 a. m. -55 9 a. m. 162
11 a. m. -56 10 a. m. 163
12 noon -57 11 a. m. 164
1 p. m. -58 12 noon 165
2 p. m. -59 1 p. m. 166
3 p. m. -60 2 p. m. 167
4 p. m. -61 3 p. m. 168
5 p. m. -62 4 p. m. 169
6 p. m. -63 5 p. m. 170
7 a. m. -64 6 a. m. 171
8 a. m. -65 7 a. m. 172
9 a. m. -66 8 a. m. 173
10 a. m. -67 9 a. m. 174
11 a. m. -68 10 a. m. 175
12 noon -69 11 a. m. 176
1 p. m. -70 12 noon 177
2 p. m. -71 1 p. m. 178
3 p. m. -72 2 p. m. 179
4 p. m. -73 3 p. m. 180
5 p. m. -74 4 p. m. 181
6 p. m. -75 5 p. m. 182
7 a. m. -76 6 a. m. 183
8 a. m. -77 7 a. m. 184
9 a. m. -78 8 a. m. 185
10 a. m. -79 9 a. m. 186
11 a. m. -80 10 a. m. 187
12 noon -81 11 a. m. 188
1 p. m. -82 12 noon 189
2 p. m. -83 1 p. m. 190
3 p. m. -84 2 p. m. 191
4 p. m. -85 3 p. m. 192
5 p. m. -86 4 p. m. 193
6 p. m. -87 5 p. m. 194
7 a. m. -88 6 a. m. 195
8 a. m. -89 7 a. m. 196
9 a. m. -90 8 a. m. 197
10 a. m. -91 9 a. m. 198
11 a. m. -92 10 a. m. 199
12 noon -93 11 a. m. 200
1 p. m. -94 12 noon 201
2 p. m. -95 1 p. m. 202
3 p. m. -96 2 p. m. 203
4 p. m. -97 3 p. m. 204
5 p. m. -98 4 p. m. 205
6 p. m. -99 5 p. m. 206
7 a. m. -100 6 a. m. 207
8 a. m. -101 7 a. m. 208
9 a. m. -102 8 a. m. 209
10 a. m. -103 9 a. m. 210
11 a. m. -104 10 a. m. 211
12 noon -105 11 a. m. 212
1 p. m. -106 12 noon 213
2 p. m. -107 1 p. m. 214
3 p. m. -108 2 p. m. 215
4 p. m. -109 3 p. m. 216
5 p. m. -110 4 p. m. 217
6 p. m. -111 5 p. m. 218
7 a. m. -112 6 a. m. 219
8 a. m. -113 7 a. m. 220
9 a. m. -114 8 a. m. 221
10 a. m. -115 9 a. m. 222
11 a. m. -116 10 a. m. 223
12 noon -117 11 a. m. 224
1 p. m. -118 12 noon 225
2 p. m. -119 1 p. m. 226
3 p. m. -120 2 p. m. 227
4 p. m. -121 3 p. m. 228
5 p. m. -122 4 p. m. 229
6 p. m. -123 5 p. m. 230
7 a. m. -124 6 a. m. 231
8 a. m. -125 7 a. m. 232
9 a. m. -126 8 a. m. 233
10 a. m. -127 9 a. m. 234
11 a. m. -128 10 a. m. 235
12 noon -129 11 a. m. 236
1 p. m. -130 12 noon 237
2 p. m. -131 1 p. m. 238
3 p. m. -132 2 p. m. 239
4 p. m. -133 3 p. m. 240
5 p. m. -134 4 p. m. 241
6 p. m. -135 5 p. m. 242
7 a. m. -136 6 a. m. 243
8 a. m. -137 7 a. m. 244
9 a. m. -138 8 a. m. 245
10 a. m. -139 9 a. m. 246
11 a. m. -140 10 a. m. 247
12 noon -141 11 a. m. 248
1 p. m. -142 12 noon 249
2 p. m. -143 1 p. m. 250
3 p. m. -144 2 p. m. 251
4 p. m. -145 3 p. m. 252
5 p. m. -146 4 p. m. 253
6 p. m. -147 5 p. m. 254
7 a. m. -148 6 a. m. 255
8 a. m. -149 7 a. m. 256
9 a. m. -150 8 a. m. 257
10 a. m. -151 9 a. m. 258
11 a. m. -152 10 a. m. 259
12 noon -153 11 a. m. 260
1 p. m. -154 12 noon 261
2 p. m. -155 1 p. m. 262
3 p. m. -156 2 p. m. 263
4 p. m. -157 3 p. m. 264
5 p. m. -158 4 p. m. 265
6 p. m. -159 5 p. m. 266
7 a. m. -160 6 a. m. 267
8 a. m. -161 7 a. m. 268
9 a. m. -162 8 a. m. 269
10 a. m. -163 9 a. m. 270
11 a. m. -164 10 a. m. 271
12 noon -165 11 a. m. 272
1 p. m. -166 12 noon 273
2 p. m. -167 1 p. m. 274
3 p. m. -168 2 p. m. 275
4 p. m. -169 3 p. m. 276
5 p. m. -170 4 p. m. 277
6 p. m. -171 5 p. m. 278
7 a. m. -172 6 a. m. 279
8 a. m. -173 7 a. m. 280
9 a. m. -174 8 a. m. 281
10 a. m. -175 9 a. m. 282
11 a. m. -176 10 a. m. 283
12 noon -177 11 a. m. 284
1 p. m. -178 12 noon 285
2 p. m. -179 1 p. m. 286
3 p. m. -180 2 p. m. 287
4 p. m. -181 3 p. m. 288
5 p. m. -182 4 p. m. 289
6 p. m. -183 5 p. m. 290
7 a. m. -184 6 a. m. 291
8 a. m. -185 7 a. m. 292
9 a. m. -186 8 a. m. 293
10 a. m. -187 9 a. m. 294
11 a. m. -188 10 a. m. 295
12 noon -189 11 a. m. 296
1 p. m. -190 12 noon 297
2 p. m. -191 1 p. m. 298
3 p. m. -192 2 p. m. 299
4 p. m. -193 3 p. m. 300
5 p. m. -194 4 p. m. 301
6 p. m. -195 5 p. m. 302
7 a. m. -196 6 a. m. 303
8 a. m. -197 7 a. m. 304
9 a. m. -198 8 a. m. 305
10 a. m. -199 9 a. m. 306
11 a. m. -200 10 a. m. 307
12 noon -201 11 a. m. 308
1 p. m. -202 12 noon 309
2 p. m. -203 1 p. m. 310
3 p. m. -204 2 p. m. 311
4 p. m. -205 3 p. m. 312
5 p. m. -206 4 p. m. 313
6 p. m. -207 5 p. m. 314
7 a. m. -208 6 a. m. 315
8 a. m. -209 7 a. m. 316
9 a. m. -210 8 a. m. 317
10 a. m. -211 9 a. m. 318
11 a. m. -212 10 a. m. 319
12 noon -213 11 a. m. 320
1 p. m. -214 12 noon 321
2 p. m. -215 1 p. m. 322
3 p. m. -216 2 p. m. 323
4 p. m. -217 3 p. m. 324
5 p. m. -218 4 p. m. 325
6 p. m. -219 5 p. m. 326
7 a. m. -220 6 a. m. 327
8 a. m. -221 7 a. m. 328
9 a. m. -222 8 a. m. 329
10 a. m. -223 9 a. m. 330
11 a. m. -224 10 a. m. 331
12 noon -225 11 a. m. 332
1 p. m. -226 12 noon 333
2 p. m. -227 1 p. m. 334
3 p. m. -228 2 p. m. 335
4 p. m. -229 3 p. m. 336
5 p. m. -230 4 p. m. 337
6 p. m. -231 5 p. m. 338
7 a. m. -232 6 a. m. 339
8 a. m. -233 7 a. m. 340
9 a. m. -234 8 a. m. 341
10 a. m. -235 9 a. m. 342
11 a. m. -236 10 a. m. 343
12 noon -237 11 a. m. 344
1 p. m. -238 12 noon 345
2 p. m. -239 1 p. m. 346
3 p. m. -240 2 p. m. 347
4 p. m. -241 3 p. m. 348
5 p. m. -242 4 p. m. 349
6 p. m. -243 5 p. m. 350
7 a. m. -244 6 a. m. 351
8 a. m. -245 7 a. m. 352
9 a. m. -246 8 a. m. 353
10 a. m. -247 9 a. m. 354
11 a. m. -248 10 a. m. 355
12 noon -249 11 a. m. 356
1 p. m. -250 12 noon 357
2 p. m. -251 1 p. m. 358
3 p. m. -252 2 p. m. 359
4 p. m. -253 3 p. m. 360
5 p. m. -254 4 p. m. 361
6 p. m. -255 5 p. m. 362
7 a. m. -256 6 a. m. 363
8 a. m. -257 7 a. m. 364
9 a. m. -258 8 a. m. 365
10 a. m. -259 9 a. m. 366
11 a. m. -260 10 a. m. 367
12 noon -261 11 a. m. 368
1 p. m. -262 12 noon 369
2 p. m. -263 1 p. m. 370
3 p. m. -264 2 p. m. 371
4 p. m. -265 3 p. m. 372
5 p. m. -266 4 p. m. 373
6 p. m. -267 5 p. m. 374
7 a. m. -268 6 a. m. 375
8 a. m. -269 7 a. m. 376
9 a. m. -270 8 a. m. 377
10 a. m. -271 9 a. m. 378
11 a. m. -272 10 a. m. 379
12 noon -273 11 a. m. 380
1 p. m. -274 12 noon 381
2 p. m. -275 1 p. m. 382
3 p. m. -276 2 p. m. 383
4 p. m. -277 3 p. m. 384
5 p. m. -278 4 p. m. 385
6 p. m. -279 5 p. m. 386
7 a. m. -280 6 a. m. 387
8 a. m. -281 7 a. m. 388
9 a. m. -282 8 a. m. 389
10 a. m. -283 9 a. m. 390
11 a. m. -284 10 a. m. 391
12 noon -285 11 a. m. 392
1 p. m. -286 12 noon 393
2 p. m. -287 1 p. m. 394
3 p. m. -288 2 p. m. 395
4 p. m. -289 3 p. m. 396
5 p. m. -290 4 p. m. 397
6 p. m. -291 5 p. m. 398
7 a. m. -292 6 a. m. 399
8 a. m. -293 7 a. m. 400
9 a. m. -294 8 a. m. 401
10 a. m. -295 9 a. m. 402
11 a. m. -296 10 a. m. 403
12 noon -297 11 a. m. 404
1 p. m. -298 12 noon 405
2 p. m. -299 1 p. m. 406
3 p. m. -300 2 p. m. 407
4 p. m. -301 3 p. m. 408
5 p. m. -302 4 p. m. 409
6 p. m. -303 5 p. m. 410
7 a. m. -304 6 a. m. 411
8 a. m. -305 7 a. m. 412
9 a. m. -306 8 a. m. 413
10 a. m. -307 9 a. m. 414
11 a. m. -308 10 a. m. 415
12 noon -309 11 a. m. 416
1 p. m. -310 12 noon 417
2 p. m. -311 1 p. m. 418
3 p. m. -312 2 p. m. 419
4 p. m. -313 3 p. m. 420
5 p. m. -314 4 p. m. 421
6 p. m. -315 5 p. m. 422
7 a. m. -316 6 a. m. 423
8 a. m. -317 7 a. m. 424
9 a. m. -318 8 a. m. 425
10 a. m. -319 9 a. m. 426
11 a. m. -320 10 a. m. 427
12 noon -321 11 a. m. 428
1 p. m. -322 12 noon 429
2 p. m. -323 1 p. m. 430
3 p. m. -324 2 p. m. 431
4 p. m. -325 3 p. m. 432
5 p. m. -326 4 p. m. 433
6 p. m. -327 5 p. m. 434
7 a. m. -328 6 a. m. 435
8 a. m. -329 7 a. m. 436
9 a. m. -330 8 a. m. 437
10 a. m. -331 9 a. m. 438
11 a. m. -332 10 a. m. 439
12 noon -333 11 a. m. 440
1 p. m. -334 12 noon 441
2 p. m. -335 1 p. m. 442
3 p. m. -336 2 p. m. 443
4 p. m. -337 3 p. m. 444
5 p. m. -338 4 p. m. 445
6 p. m. -339 5 p. m. 446
7 a. m. -340 6 a. m. 447
8 a. m. -341 7 a. m. 448
9 a. m. -342 8 a. m. 449
10 a. m. -343 9 a. m. 450
11 a. m. -344 10 a. m. 451
12 noon -345 11 a. m. 452
1 p. m. -346 12 noon 453
2 p. m. -347 1 p. m. 454
3 p. m. -348 2 p. m. 455
4 p. m. -349 3 p. m. 456
5 p. m. -350 4 p. m. 457
6 p. m. -351 5 p. m. 458
7 a. m. -352 6 a. m. 459
8 a. m. -353 7 a. m. 460
9 a. m. -354 8 a. m. 461
10 a. m. -355 9 a. m. 462
11 a. m. -356 10 a. m. 463
12 noon -357 11 a. m. 464
1 p. m. -358 12 noon 465
2 p. m. -359 1 p. m. 466
3 p. m. -360 2 p. m. 467
4 p. m. -361 3 p. m. 468
5 p. m. -362 4 p. m. 469
6 p. m. -363 5 p. m. 470
7 a. m. -364 6 a. m. 471
8 a. m. -365 7 a. m. 472
9 a. m. -366 8 a. m. 473
10 a. m. -367 9 a. m. 474
11 a. m. -368 10 a. m. 475
12 noon -369 11 a. m. 476
1 p. m. -370 12 noon 477
2 p. m. -371 1 p. m. 478
3 p. m. -372 2 p. m. 479
4 p. m. -373 3 p. m. 480
5 p. m. -374 4 p. m. 481
6 p. m. -375 5 p. m. 482
7 a. m. -376 6 a. m. 483
8 a. m. -377 7 a. m. 484
9 a. m. -378 8 a. m. 485
10 a. m. -379 9 a. m. 486
11 a. m. -380 10 a. m. 487
12 noon -381 11 a. m. 488
1 p. m. -382 12 noon 489
2 p. m. -383 1 p. m. 490
3 p. m. -384 2 p. m. 491
4 p. m. -385 3 p. m. 492
5 p. m. -386 4 p. m. 493
6 p. m. -387 5 p. m. 494
7 a. m. -388 6 a. m. 495
8 a. m. -389 7 a. m. 496
9 a. m. -390 8 a. m. 497
10 a. m. -391 9 a. m. 498
11 a. m. -392 10 a. m. 499
12 noon -393 11 a. m. 500
1 p. m. -394 12 noon 501
2 p. m. -395 1 p. m. 502
3 p. m. -396 2 p. m. 503
4 p. m. -397 3 p. m. 504
5 p. m. -398 4 p. m. 505
6 p. m. -399 5 p. m. 506
7 a. m. -400 6 a. m. 507
8 a. m. -401 7 a. m. 508
9 a. m. -402 8 a. m. 509
10 a. m. -403 9 a. m. 510
11 a. m. -404 10 a. m. 511
12 noon -405 11 a. m. 512
1 p. m. -406 12 noon 513
2 p. m. -407 1 p. m. 514
3 p. m. -408 2 p. m. 515
4 p. m. -409 3 p. m. 516
5 p. m. -410 4 p. m. 517
6 p. m. -411 5 p. m. 518
7 a. m. -412 6 a. m. 519
8 a. m. -413 7 a. m. 520
9 a. m. -414 8 a. m. 521
10 a. m. -415 9 a. m. 522
11 a. m. -416 10 a. m. 523
12 noon -417 11 a. m. 524
1 p. m. -418 12 noon 525
2 p. m. -419 1 p. m. 526
3 p. m. -420 2 p. m. 527
4 p. m. -421 3 p. m. 528
5 p. m. -422 4 p. m. 529
6 p. m. -423 5 p. m. 530
7 a. m. -424 6 a. m. 531
8 a. m. -425 7 a. m. 532
9 a. m. -426 8 a. m. 533
10 a. m. -427 9 a. m. 534
11 a. m. -428 10 a. m. 535
12 noon -429 11 a. m. 536
1 p. m. -430 12 noon 537
2 p. m. -431 1 p. m. 538
3 p. m. -432 2 p. m. 539
4 p. m. -433 3 p. m. 540
5 p. m. -434 4 p. m. 541
6 p. m. -435 5 p. m. 542
7 a. m. -436 6 a. m. 543
8 a. m. -437 7 a. m. 544
9 a. m. -438 8 a. m. 545
10 a. m. -439 9 a. m. 546
11 a. m. -440 10 a. m. 547
12 noon -441 11 a. m. 548
1 p. m. -442 12 noon 549
2 p. m. -443 1 p. m. 550
3 p. m. -444 2 p. m. 551
4 p. m. -445 3 p. m. 552
5 p. m. -446 4 p. m. 553
6 p. m. -447 5 p. m. 554
7 a. m. -448 6 a. m. 555
8 a. m. -449 7 a. m. 556
9 a. m. -450 8 a. m. 557
10 a. m. -451 9 a. m. 558
11 a. m. -452 10 a. m. 559
12 noon -453 11 a. m. 560
1 p. m. -454 12 noon 561
2 p. m. -455 1 p. m. 562
3 p. m. -456 2 p. m. 563
4 p. m. -457 3 p. m. 564
5 p. m. -458 4 p. m. 565
6 p. m. -459 5 p. m. 566
7 a. m. -460 6 a. m. 567
8 a. m. -461 7 a. m. 568
9 a. m. -462 8 a. m. 569
10 a. m. -463 9 a. m. 570
11 a. m. -464 10 a. m. 571
12 noon -465 11 a. m. 572
1 p

NEW MINISTERS NAMED IN BRITISH CABINET SHAKEUP

Sir John Anderson Becomes Lord Privy Seal and Viscount Runciman President of Council.

MOVE TO WHIP UP DEFENSE PROGRAM

Malcolm MacDonald, in Charge of Colonies, Also Given Post of Dominions Secretary.

By the Associated Press.
LONDON, Oct. 31.—Sir John Anderson, administrator who crushed terror in Bengal between 1932 and 1937, was appointed Lord Privy Seal today in a Cabinet shakeup believed to be preparatory to a widespread reorganization for defense.

Viscount Runciman, who tried in vain to mediate in the crisis which led to Germany's absorption of Czechoslovakia's Sudetenland, was named Lord President of the Council.

Malcolm MacDonald, already Secretary for Colonies, was given the additional post of Dominions Secretary.

The post of Lord Privy Seal became vacant last week when Earl De La Warr was shifted to the Ministry of Education. Runciman succeeds Viscount Halifax, who resigned. The position post has been vacant since the death of Lord Stanley, Oct. 16.

Anderson to Aid Defense.
Anderson, who gained an empire-wide reputation by his vigorous measures to stamp out disorder during his five-year term as Governor-General of Bengal, is expected to take over reorganization of Britain for civilian defense, especially against air raids.

It was also forecast that Lord Runciman would help strengthen the Ministry for Co-ordination of Defense, headed by Sir Thomas Inskip.

Today's appointments followed two other Cabinet changes last week, the naming of Earl Stanhope to be First Lord of the Admiralty, succeeding Alfred Duff Cooper, who resigned Oct. 1 because of his "distress" of the post which does not involve the administration of the Ministry of Defense.

Chamberlain met with the Cabinet today to draft a program for facing Parliament.

In his letter of resignation Lord Halifax said he was quitting in order to put at the Prime Minister's disposal "a post which does not involve the administration of any great department of State so as to give you the opportunity of a wider reinforcement of the Cabinet." He emphasized that his resignation was not due to any differences with Chamberlain on policy or opinion.

Career of Anderson.
Ordinarily the post of Lord Privy Seal is a sinecure, but Anderson, with a reputation for drive and administrative ability, is expected to be given the job of putting Air Raid Precautions, the Government bureau in charge of civilian preparations, on a sound footing. He is a longtime civil servant, was formerly permanent Undersecretary of State in the Home Office, and returned to national politics after being in Bengal last year. He is 56 years old.

Three times during his five years in Bengal Anderson escaped assassination. Bombs were discovered in 1933 near the University of Calcutta while he was attending exercises there, other efforts to blow up a train on which he was riding were frustrated and, at Lebong in 1934, assassins' bullets missed him as he stood at a racetrack with his daughter.

After returning from Bengal, he was elected Feb. 27 to the House of Commons seat from the Scottish universities left vacant by the death of former Prime Minister J. Ramsay MacDonald.

Viscount Runciman, 68, is one of the great personalities of Britain. He long has been identified with banking, shipping and other big business and has had long experience in affairs of state.

Difficulties in Cabinet.
Prime Minister Chamberlain presided at a meeting of the "Inner Cabinet" before the last ministerial session convened.

Three Ministers—War Secretary Leslie Hore-Belisha, Home Secretary Sir Samuel Hoare and Air Minister Sir Kingsley Wood—were represented at a holding-out for creation of a Ministry of supplies with compulsory powers to effect the arms speedup, but Chamberlain was said to be opposed to the plan on the ground it would dislocate industry and prejudice export trade.

Arriving at White House for Rail Conference



GEORGE M. HARRISON (left), head of the Railway Labor Executives Association, and JOHN I. PELLEY, President of the Association of American Railroads.

Stock Exchange Reform Program Drafted by SEC

Continued From Page One.

role. I am personally very well pleased with the outcome."

Under the New York proposals, which are recommended by the commission to similar organizations in all financial centers, governors, committee members, officers and employees of the stock exchanges are prohibited from making loans of money or securities to members of the exchange, registered firms, or partners of the latter, unless the sums are fully secured by liquid collateral. They are also forbidden to borrow from the same sources.

Had this rule been in effect a year ago, Richard Whitney, member of many exchange committees, could not have borrowed without security from his brother, George Whitney, partner in a registered firm, the \$1,000,000 which he used for the out of his gratuity fund speculations.

Under the new regulations, members and registered firms of the stock exchange will be required to submit to the exchange each week a statement of its obligations and more. No one-man firms, as distinguished from partnerships, will be permitted to carry security accounts for customers. Finally, every member firm will be required to submit to the exchange each week a statement of its obligations and more.

Chamberlain met with the Cabinet today to draft a program for facing Parliament.

In his letter of resignation Lord Halifax said he was quitting in order to put at the Prime Minister's disposal "a post which does not involve the administration of any great department of State so as to give you the opportunity of a wider reinforcement of the Cabinet." He emphasized that his resignation was not due to any differences with Chamberlain on policy or opinion.

Career of Anderson.
Ordinarily the post of Lord Privy Seal is a sinecure, but Anderson, with a reputation for drive and administrative ability, is expected to be given the job of putting Air Raid Precautions, the Government bureau in charge of civilian preparations, on a sound footing. He is a longtime civil servant, was formerly permanent Undersecretary of State in the Home Office, and returned to national politics after being in Bengal last year. He is 56 years old.

Three times during his five years in Bengal Anderson escaped assassination. Bombs were discovered in 1933 near the University of Calcutta while he was attending exercises there, other efforts to blow up a train on which he was riding were frustrated and, at Lebong in 1934, assassins' bullets missed him as he stood at a racetrack with his daughter.

After returning from Bengal, he was elected Feb. 27 to the House of Commons seat from the Scottish universities left vacant by the death of former Prime Minister J. Ramsay MacDonald.

Viscount Runciman, 68, is one of the great personalities of Britain. He long has been identified with banking, shipping and other big business and has had long experience in affairs of state.

Difficulties in Cabinet.
Prime Minister Chamberlain presided at a meeting of the "Inner Cabinet" before the last ministerial session convened.

Three Ministers—War Secretary Leslie Hore-Belisha, Home Secretary Sir Samuel Hoare and Air Minister Sir Kingsley Wood—were represented at a holding-out for creation of a Ministry of supplies with compulsory powers to effect the arms speedup, but Chamberlain was said to be opposed to the plan on the ground it would dislocate industry and prejudice export trade.

Viscount Runciman, 68, is one of the great personalities of Britain. He long has been identified with banking, shipping and other big business and has had long experience in affairs of state.

Difficulties in Cabinet.
Prime Minister Chamberlain presided at a meeting of the "Inner Cabinet" before the last ministerial session convened.

Three Ministers—War Secretary Leslie Hore-Belisha, Home Secretary Sir Samuel Hoare and Air Minister Sir Kingsley Wood—were represented at a holding-out for creation of a Ministry of supplies with compulsory powers to effect the arms speedup, but Chamberlain was said to be opposed to the plan on the ground it would dislocate industry and prejudice export trade.

Viscount Runciman, 68, is one of the great personalities of Britain. He long has been identified with banking, shipping and other big business and has had long experience in affairs of state.

modations along with brokerage service that custom has obscured the full significance of the banking function performed. Many activities regarded as incidental to the brokerage business are in reality banking activities. The broker loans money to margin purchasers from his own funds, retaining the purchased securities as collateral. He makes similar loans with funds obtained from banks.

Custodial Functions.
"An increasing tendency on the part of customers to leave their fully paid-for securities with brokers for safekeeping, as well as securities which constitute excess collateral not needed to secure the customers' margin account, has resulted in the assumption by brokers of custodial functions traditionally performed by banks or trust companies."

"But in the conduct of these activities by brokers generally, there has been little supervision of a character comparable to that exercised over banks, and the brokers are not subjected by public authorities to banking standards or requirements. The risks to customers inherent in the merging of a banking business with the agency functions of a broker will always be accentuated when any real financial supervision is absent."

Record "Remarkably Good."
In spite of such deficiencies, the report acknowledges, the record of Stock Exchange houses in this respect has been "remarkably good; however, the use by brokers of customer securities to collateralize their own business loans, in an effort to tide themselves over a crisis, comes to light in such cases as that of Richard Whitney."

It is to remedy such possible abuses that the commission recommends the segregation of customer cash and collateral balances from those of brokerage firms, either in a special trust account or in a separate trust institution, such as has been proposed by the new management of the New York Stock Exchange. Such institutions, established under national or state banking laws, and would be subject to the same supervision and control as is now exercised over companies and state banks and trust companies.

Another danger pointed out is that brokerage houses frequently trade for their own account and also underwrite various enterprises, while at the same time serving as fiduciaries in financial investments of their customers. Richard Whitney & Co. failed because of its losses in underwriting dubious ventures in applejack, Florida humus, and the like. A common cause of failure, it is stated, is speculation by brokers and brokerage houses on their own account. "The houses on their own account," the report says, "have usually been the aftermath of a course of over-extension and over-commitment invited by permitting brokers to engage in trading or underwriting activities for their own account."

New York Program Favored.
The commission at the present time refrains from recommendations under this head, but urges upon all security exchanges a program proposed under the recently elected president of the New York Stock Exchange, William McChesney Martin Jr., a former St. Louis banker.

This program would prohibit margin lending by registered firms of the exchange doing business with the public; segregate capital used in the brokerage business from capital used as underwriter or dealer, with the formation of separate corporate affiliates of broker-dealers to handle their underwriting and dealer activities, and institute a more rigorous supervision of their business, through more frequent and searching questionnaires, together with inspection by exchange auditors at irregular intervals and without prior warning.

The New York Stock Exchange is praised for "working co-operatively with this commission, in an endeavor to raise the standard of practices by exchange members, and to improve a system which permitted Richard Whitney to operate to the detriment of the general public community for almost 12 years without let or hindrance."

Bees Attack Firemen.
ARDMORE, Pa., Oct. 31.—Firemen got an extra hot reception yesterday when they arrived to fight a blaze in Dr. Maurice J. Babb's barn. A swarm of bees, kept by the physician's 16-year-old son, attacked them.

Charges Use of Pressure to Get Radio Time for Paul Y. Anderson's Reply to His Speech.
By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—Chairman Dies, (Dem.), Texas, of a House committee investigating American activities, said today he was prepared to testify under oath, if necessary, that the administration had used pressure to obtain time for Paul Y. Anderson, newspaper correspondent, to answer a radio address tonight in which Dies said he would discuss lack of administration co-operation with the committee.

He said that first the White House, through the office of Stephen E. Dixon, presidential secretary, had intervened, and then Charles Michelson, publicity director for the Democratic National Committee, and Robert Berger of the National Emergency Council. He added that the manager of the address will send out a "national hook-up" will be asked to say that the station invited Anderson to speak.

Anderson, however, said he was speaking only at the invitation of William B. Dolph, manager of the station, WOL. He said he merely would discuss the committee hearings from a reporter's viewpoint. Dolph said he asked Anderson to speak.

Smoke Hangs Over City for Fourth Straight Day.
Forecasters Moans Says Quiet Atmosphere Condition Prevails Over Most of Midwest River Valleys.
The smoke blanket which has covered St. Louis and vicinity intermittently since Thursday evening is still noticeable today in the absence of wind.

Weather Bureau's Walter Mondell said the quiet atmospheric condition prevailed over most of the middlewestern river valleys. The Ohio River, up to the lower lake region, was blanketed with dense fog. Smoke hanging over St. Louis and St. Louis County has caused motorists to turn on lights in early morning hours and has made it difficult at times for visiting airplane pilots to find Lambert-St. Louis Field.

TABLE PADS \$1.15
GUARANTEED TO FIT
WARRANTED WHITE TOP, GREEN BACK
WOOD GRAIN PLUS
Call GE. 9282
Universal Asbestos Pad Co.
Office & Factory—928 Washington

MAN TELLS JURY FUGITIVE WANTED WARSHIP PHOTOS

Ex-Seaman Testifies Karl Schleuter, Sought as Spy, Asked Him to Get in Contact With Navy Men.

DATA SOUGHT ALSO ON WHITE RUSSIAN

Witness Relates He Referred German to "Any Cigar Store" for Pictures of Aircraft Carriers.

By the Associated Press.
NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—Martin Schade, manager of a New York apartment house, told a United States District Court jury today that Karl Schleuter, a fugitive named in the German espionage indictment, had tried to enlist him as a spy.

He said Schleuter came to him, accompanied by Johanna Hofmann, one of the defendants charged with sending defense plans of the United States to Germany.

Schleuter, formerly a steward on a North German Lloyd liner, opened the conversation by telling of conditions in Germany. Schade testified, and gradually disclosed that he was a buyer and bought "what ever was worthwhile."

Schade said Schleuter asked whether he had any connections with the army or navy, and what he knew about the "White Russian Consul" in New York.

"I replied that I knew no army or navy people, and no Russians," said Schade, who formerly was a seaman on German boats.

Sought Data on Aircraft.
He testified Schleuter next expressed curiosity about United States Navy aircraft carriers, particularly the Saratoga and Lexington. Schade told him he had seen them several years ago when the fleet was in New York harbor.

Schleuter tried to get pictures of the vessels from him, Schade testified. "I told him he could get these pictures in any cigar store."

On a second visit, Schade related, Schleuter asked him if he had any contacts with army or navy men.

"He mentioned the airplanes carriers Yorkville and Enterprise, and asked me to get pictures, or any data I could about them. He also wanted me to contact the White Russian Consulate."

He said he tried to comply with any of Schleuter's requests, but Assistant United States Attorney Lester Dunigan.

"Never," Schade answered.
Corrects "Misinterpretation."
Kate Moog, testifying as a Government witness, said former Federal Agent Leon G. Turrou had impressed her with the seriousness of the case and with the necessity of being on hand at the trial.

The young nurse, owner of a convalescent home in Manhattan, denied that anyone had told her she might leave the country while she was under subpoena.

Counsel for Fraulien Hofmann, had accused Turrou of letting Dr. Ignatz T. Grieb slip out of the United States.

Miss Moog testified Friday that Dr. Grieb, a fugitive from the indictment, had been told by Turrou that the subpoena which was holding him in this country had expired and that it would take a week to issue a new one.

Today the nurse said she was disturbed by "misinterpretations" of her testimony that Turrou told both Dr. Grieb and herself that the case might go abroad while the case was being prepared for trial.

She also denied that she had any intention of withholding information in her possession on Friday, when Judge John C. Knox called her a "hostile witness."

Smoke Hangs Over City for Fourth Straight Day.
Forecasters Moans Says Quiet Atmosphere Condition Prevails Over Most of Midwest River Valleys.
The smoke blanket which has covered St. Louis and vicinity intermittently since Thursday evening is still noticeable today in the absence of wind.

Weather Bureau's Walter Mondell said the quiet atmospheric condition prevailed over most of the middlewestern river valleys. The Ohio River, up to the lower lake region, was blanketed with dense fog. Smoke hanging over St. Louis and St. Louis County has caused motorists to turn on lights in early morning hours and has made it difficult at times for visiting airplane pilots to find Lambert-St. Louis Field.

FRANCO'S BROTHER, RAMON, FLYER, KILLED IN CRASH

Loses Life With Four Others in Plane Smash-up in Storm Off Spanish Rebel Base on Mallorca.

By the Associated Press.
BURGOS, Spain, Oct. 31.—The aviator brother of insurgent General Francisco Franco, Lieutenant-Colonel Ramon, 42 years old, former aviation attaché to the Spanish embassy in Washington, was killed Friday off Palma, Mallorca, when piloting a seaplane through a storm, it became known here yesterday. Three others died with him. One person was missing.

A statement issued at insurgent headquarters here said: "Lieutenant-Colonel Franco left Mallorca piloting a seaplane, with another plane following him."

"Soon after leaving the base, a heavy storm arose and the plane was obliged to return to its base."

"The bodies of Ramon Franco and three other occupants of the plane were found nine miles northwest of Cape Formentor and were conveyed to Palma, where they lay in state in the Town Hall."

"The body of one occupant is missing. The watch of one of the officers had stopped at five minutes past 6, Oct. 28."

"Lieutenant-Colonel Franco was chief of the Mallorca base, which he organized."

First to Fly Across South Atlantic.
Lieutenant-Colonel Franco flew across the South Atlantic Jan. 21, 1928, the first such trip from Europe to South America. He was lost for 15 days on another flight, in 1929, forced down in Portugal. During this period he was in and out of favor with his Government, first under the monarchy and again under the new Republic.

He served at the Washington embassy until the civil war began in Spain in 1936, when he returned to fight for his brother.

After his flight to South America, Franco announced he would fly back to Spain, but his Government vetoed the idea.

Cable messages sped back and forth. Franco returned home by boat. The day was declared a national holiday.

He started from Cartagena with three companions on an around-the-world attempt in 1929, but was forced down the day after the take-off. For 15 days he and his companions searched until the British aircraft carrier Eagle picked up the

ARMY STAFF CHIEF RETIRED BY HITLER

Gen. Beck's Resignation Accepted and Gen. Halder Named in His Place.

By the Associated Press.
BERLIN, Oct. 31.—Reichsfuehrer Hitler accepted tonight the resignation of Gen. Ludwig Beck as chief of the army general staff and named General of Artillery Franz Halder to replace him.

An official announcement said Gen. Beck's application to be relieved was granted by the Fuehrer. Beck was promoted to the rank of Colonel-General with permission to wear the uniform of the Fifth Artillery Regiment. The change was effective today.

Colonel-General Gerd von Rundstedt, who commanded one of the armies which marched in to occupy the Sudetenland, also was relieved of his command of army group No. 1, effective today. According to the announcement, he also asked to be relieved and the Fuehrer granted his application.

Colonel-General Fedor von Bock was appointed Von Rundstedt's successor as army group commander. Gen. Beck was commander of army group No. 3 in addition to being chief of staff.

Sept. 15 Berlin dispatches reported the status of Gen. Beck had become doubtful, and the explanation was offered that he had disagreed with Hitler and other army chiefs on the question of Czechoslovakia. It was reported then that he had accepted appointment to "a special mission in the west" in order to avoid a public break.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH
Published Daily by the Post-Dispatch Publishing Co.
Telephone: MAIN 1111
Published at 1000 North Broadway, St. Louis, Mo.
Subscription Rates: \$1.00 per year in advance.
Single Copies: 5c.
Entered as Second-Class Matter, July 17, 1909.
Post Office at St. Louis, Mo., established March 3, 1879.
Acceptance for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in Act of October 3, 1917, authorized September 1, 1925.
Postmaster: This publication is published daily except on Sundays and public holidays.
Second-class postage paid at St. Louis, Mo., and at additional mailing offices.
Postage paid at St. Louis, Mo., under permit No. 100.
Copyright, 1938, by Post-Dispatch Publishing Co.
Printed at the Post-Dispatch Press, St. Louis, Mo.

BRITISH TROOPS MOVE INTO JAFFA, PALESTINE

24-Hour Curfew Imposed Before Soldiers Arrive at Arab Port.

By the Associated Press.
JERUSALEM, Oct. 31.—A battalion of British troops was sent today to Jaffa, largest, purely Arab city in Palestine, in Britain's continuing campaign to quell Arab insurrection in the Holy Land.

With the ancient port under a pall of smoke from a lumber yard fire believed to have been caused by incendiaries, officials had imposed a 24-hour curfew before the troops' arrival.

Soldiers immediately blocked off parts of the city and began systematic searches as the curfew went into force and all traffic in and out of the city ceased.

Jaffa, with a population of about 50,000, has been in turmoil for more than two months and 500 Arab insurgents are believed to have made it their headquarters.

Robberies; Shops Set Afire.
Banks, port officials, the railroad station and the freight depot have been robbed. Shops on the border between Jaffa and the Jewish city of Tel Aviv have been set afire.

Soldiers and other contributions drive would restore order in the case of the old city of Jerusalem, Gaza, Bethlehem and other towns occupied by troops.

Jewish national institutions called out all Jews on a solidarity strike to last until dusk tonight, when special canvassers will collect money for a redemption fund, to be used to support Jew's defense of their claims in Palestine.

All Jewish banks arranged to remain open until 11 p. m. to receive donations, while special bureau wags set up to accept jewelry, or cash and other contributions.

The redemption fund already has received \$250,000 from small, voluntary subscriptions. This, however, has been spent for armored cars, barricades, searchlights, road building and other defensive measures.

Statistics compiled from authoritative but unofficial sources show that the long strife over Arab and Jewish conflicting claims to Palestine since its homeland has been most acute within the last four months.

Casualties for that period, totaled 2458, including 1317 dead. This exceeded the combined total for the two previous years in which there were only 2047 casualties.

As in previous insurrections, the Arabs themselves have suffered most. Their toll from last July 1 to Oct. 25 was 1057 killed and 564 wounded. Jews suffered 211 killed and 449 wounded. British forces, including police, lost 40 killed and 122 wounded in the same period.

Gasoline Kills Farm Wife.
MONMOUTH, Ill., Oct. 31.—Mrs. Ernest E. Doyle, of a Point Pleasant Township supervisor, died Sunday from burns received Saturday when gasoline exploded at her farm home.

A Fitted Mortgage By Master Craftsmen

offer the "Fitted Mortgage"—a plan so perfectly patterned to fit the measurements of your income and affairs, that you can safely and easily have the home of which you've always dreamed.

This up-to-date organization that knows local real estate has perfected this plan to enable you to buy, build or refinance a home safely and surely. To ask for further details will cost you nothing.

We operate under U. S. Government supervision.

ROOSEVELT FEDERAL SAVINGS & LOAN ASSOCIATION OF ST. LOUIS

NINTH, NORTH OF LOCUST
NORTHIDE OFFICE, 317 NORTH BROADWAY

ROOSEVELT BACKS \$30-EVERY-WEEK PENSION ADVOCATE

President in Letter Cal Downey in California "a Real Liberal in Mind and Heart."

CALAMITY TO STATE TO PICK REACTIONARY
White House Also Says Pennsylvania G. O. P. Candidate Deliberately Misuses Name.

By the Associated Press.
LOS ANGELES, Oct. 31.—President Roosevelt entered the California political scene today with a written endorsement of Sheridan Downey, Democratic candidate for U. S. Senator, who was termed a "real liberal in mind and heart."

Downey headquarters released a letter the President sent to Congressman Jerry Voorhis in which he said:

"You know how deeply I feel about the necessity of having representatives in the Congress who will face present-day problems with present-day philosophy... it would be a calamity for California to be represented in the Senate by a dyed-in-the-wool reactionary."

"I am convinced that Sheridan Downey is a real liberal in mind and heart and would ably and constructively represent the predominant liberal thought of your state."

Downey, with support from the \$30-every-Thursday pension movement, won in the Democratic primary against Senator William C. McAdoo, who had been publicly urged by the President to seek reelection.

Downey's Republican opponent, Philip Bancroft, farmer-lawyer, Roosevelt Objects to Misuse of Name in Pennsylvania.

By the Associated Press.
PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 31.—President Roosevelt objected last night to what he called "deliberate misuse" of his name in Pennsylvania's political campaign by Arthur H. James, Republican candidate for Governor.

The objection was voiced in a letter, dated Oct. 26, which Michael Francis Doyle, Philadelphia Democrat and Roosevelt appointee to the Permanent Court of Arbitration at The Hague, said he received as a reply to a "conversation several days ago" with the President.

The President wrote he felt that the use of his name by James, Judge James' saying in his speech that I have deliberately refrained from meddling in local issues in Pennsylvania because I am unwilling to put my hands in that mud puddle."

James and other Republican candidates have made political capital of charges of blackmail and vote coercion against the Democratic Governor, George H. Earle, and a legislative committee is investigating.

Origin of Charges.
The charges grew out of the primary in which Earle was selected as the Democratic nominee for the United States Senate.

The President has refrained from taking an active part in the Pennsylvania campaign, although Democratic National Chairman James A. Farley and other ranking New Dealers have come into the State to lend their assistance during the closing weeks.

"In my own relations with the Earle administration," Mr. Roosevelt wrote, "I can truthfully say that I have found it at all times willing and eager to help in carrying into effect a liberal program for social and economic justice."

Text of Letter.
The text of President Roosevelt's letter follows:

"My dear Mr. Doyle: I appreciate very much your calling attention to the misuse of my name and the name of my administration in the Pennsylvania campaign. Many months ago, I made it clear that while I am not asking voters to vote for Democrats, next November, as opposed to Republicans or members of any other party, nevertheless, I have the right to speak out in those instances where there has been a clear or deliberate misuse of my own name. That has happened in Pennsylvania."

"I recognize that my name and the name of my administration cannot wholly be eliminated from the campaign. Candidates for Congress ought to express their views on the vital national issues. Candidates for State offices ought to express their views on the vital issues respecting the co-operation of the State administration with the national administration."

But I also recognize that there are local and personal issues which are distinct from the national issues. I have endeavored to the best of my ability to keep away from such local and personal issues. No man, being human, particularly if he is occupied with important and important national problems, can be expected to be able to inform himself sufficiently to pass upon

RENT CLEANERS INC. INSURED, GUARANTEED 3 PLAIN GARMENTS Cleaned and Pressed DRAPEs Extra Value FREE CALL DELIVERY 4546 GRAVOIS AVE. R. 6400

TROOPS MOVE
FA, PALESTINE
arfew Imposed Be.
Soldiers Arrive
Arab Port.
ted Press.
EM, Oct. 31.—A bat.
ritish troops were sent
Jaffa, largest purely
Palestine, in Britain's
campaign to quell Arab
in the Holy Land.
ancient port under a
curfew from a lumber yard
to have been caused
ries, officials had in-
curfew before the
al.
Immediately blocked off
city and began syn-
ches as the curfew
orce and all traffic in
the city ceased.
a population of about
en in turmoil for more
onths and 500 Arab in-
believed to have made
quarters.
Shops Set Afire.
t officials, the railroad
the freight depot have
Shops on the border
a and the Jewish city
have been set afire.
Officials expected this
restore order as in the
old city of Jerusalem,
shod and other towns
troops.
tional institutions called
on a solidarity strike to
ask tonight, when spe-
ars will collect money
tion fund, to be used
ews defense of their
destine.
banks arranged to re-
ntil 11 p. m. to receive
hile special bureaus
ry of Casualties.
ent for armored cars,
earchlights, road build-
er defensive measures
areas.
l throughout the Holy
d 250,000 persons.
ry of Casualties.
omplished from author-
official sources show
strife over Arabs' and
acting claims to Pal-
er homeland has been
within the last four
for that period, total-
ed 1317 dead. This ex-
combined total for the
years in which there
2047 casualties.
previous insurrections,
themselves have suffered
toll from last July 1
as 1057 killed and 564
s suffered 212 killed
unded. British forces,
lice, lost 40 killed and
in the same period.
eal
EJERS INC.
ED, GUARANTEED
PLIN
Garments
Cleaned
and
Pressed
Except Velvet 49c
Valer
ALL AND DELIVERY
VOIS AVE. R. 6400
tgage
fts men
ancing, we
—a plan
measure-
at you
home of
at knows
his plan to
ce a home
her details
rment
T
AN
UIS
UST
WAY

ROOSEVELT BACKS \$30-EVERY-WEEK PENSION ADVOCATE
President in Letter Calls Downey in California "a Real Liberal in Mind and Heart."
CALAMITY TO STATE TO PICK REACTIONARY
White House Also Says Pennsylvania G. O. P. Candidate Deliberately Misuses Name.
By the Associated Press.
LOS ANGELES, Oct. 31.—President Roosevelt entered the California political scene today with a written endorsement of Sheridan Downey, Democratic candidate for U. S. Senator, who was termed "a real liberal in mind and heart."
Downey headquarters released a letter the President sent to Congressman Jerry Voorhis in which he said:
"You know how deeply I feel about the necessity of having representatives in the Congress who will face present-day problems with present-day philosophy... it would be a calamity for California to be represented in the Senate by a dyed-in-the-wool reactionary."
"I am convinced that Sheridan is a real liberal in mind and heart, and would ably and constructively represent the predominant liberal thought of your state."
Downey, with support from the \$30-every-Thursday pension movement, won in the Democratic primary against Senator William G. McAdoo, who had been publicly urged by the President to seek reelection.
Downey's Republican opponent is Philip Bancroft, farmer-lawyer.
Roosevelt Objects to Misuse of Name in Pennsylvania.
PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 31.—President Roosevelt objected last night to what he called "deliberate misuses of my name" in the political campaign by Arthur H. James, Republican candidate for Governor.
The objection was voiced in a letter, dated Oct. 26, which Michael Francis Doyle, Philadelphia Democrat and Roosevelt supporter, sent to the Permanent Court of Arbitration at The Hague, said he received as a reply to a "conversation several days ago" with the President.
The President wrote he felt that he had "every right to object to James' saying in his speeches that I have deliberately refrained from meddling in local issues in Pennsylvania because I am unwilling to put my hands in that muddy water."
James and other Republican candidates have made political capital out of charges of blackmail and vote coercion against the Democratic Governor, George H. Earle, and 13 other high Democrats which a special legislative committee is investigating.
Origins of Charges.
The charges grew out of the primary in which Earle was selected as the Democratic nominee for the United States Senate.
The President has refrained from taking an active part in the Pennsylvania campaign, although Democratic National Chairman James Earle and other ranking New Dealers have come into the State to lend their assistance during the closing weeks.
"In my own relations with the Earle administration," Mr. Roosevelt wrote, "I can truthfully say that I have found it at all times willing and eager to help in carrying into effect a liberal program for social and economic justice."
Text of Letter.
The text of President Roosevelt's letter follows:
"My dear Mr. Doyle: I appreciate very much your attention to the misuse of my name and the name of my administration in the Pennsylvania campaign.
"Many months ago, I made it clear that while I am not asking voters to vote for Democrats, next November, as opposed to Republicans or members of any other party, nevertheless, I have the right to speak out in those instances where there has been a clear and deliberate misuse of my name. That has happened in Pennsylvania.
"I recognize that my name and the name of my administration cannot wholly be eliminated from the campaign. Candidates for Congress ought to express their views on the vital national issues. Candidates for State office ought to express their views on the vital issues respecting the co-operation of the State administration with the national administration.
"But to Avoid Personal Issues.
"But I also recognize that there is a local and personal issue wholly distinct from the national issue. I have endeavored to the best of my ability to keep away from such local and personal issues. No human being, particularly if he is occupied with numerous and important national problems, can be expected to be able to inform himself sufficiently to pass upon

Zionist Convention Speaker
THOMAS MOLONEY RESISTS \$3600 TAX DEFICIENCY CLAIM
Electric Company Board Chairman Testifies in Defense of \$31,000 Loss He Reported in 1933.
Thomas O. Moloney, chairman of the board of directors of the Moloney Electric Co., was before the United States Board of Tax Appeals today to resist a deficiency claim of the Government for \$3641, alleged to be due on his 1933 income tax. The board, represented by Member Clarence V. Opper, today began the second week of a two-week St. Louis hearing in room 516, Federal Building.
Moloney, in his income return for 1933, claimed a loss of \$31,466, invested by him in stock of the United Accounting Machine Co. This company, organized by a group headed by former City Collector Edmond Koehn, was sold in 1934 to Remington-Rand, Inc.
Moloney testified today that he acquired his stock in the Accounting Machine Co. between 1921 and 1925, and that the company "had only indifferent success" up to the 1929 market crash, and thereafter was "on the block" for sale.
He said Remington-Rand, buying the company in 1934, agreed to pay its debts, about \$81,000, and promised to pay royalty to the stockholders on machines covered by the company's patents, to be manufactured and sold thereafter by Remington-Rand. Moloney said the stockholders had received no royalty payment.
"I became convinced in 1933," Moloney testified, "that the stock of the Accounting Machine Co. was worthless. This was after the American Exchange had been asked for payment of its loans to the company. I accordingly charged the stock off as a loss."
He said he had also charged off the sum of \$300, advanced by him to the Accounting Machine Co., but that the \$300 was returned to him after the sale, and that he included it in his income tax return for 1935.
The Government contends that if the Accounting Machine Co. stock was worthless, it became so before 1933, and that the claim for loss should have been made for a previous year.
Besides the claim for \$3641 income tax deficiency for 1933, the Government has also made claims against Moloney for \$2132 deficiency for 1934, and \$1536 for 1935. These items were not connected with the Accounting Machine Co. transactions, but were based on a difference over bookkeeping methods, and facts relating to them were contained in stipulations filed by attorneys for the board and the taxpayer. The total deficiency claim for the three years is \$7309.
TWO BONDSMEN RESTORED TO POLICE QUALIFIED LIST
Fair Pay Up Forfeitures Charged Against Them; Another Stricken From Rolls.
Two professional bondsmen, among the eight whose names were struck from the Police Board's qualified list last week, were restored today, and the name of a ninth bondsman was stricken from the list.
Those who were reinstated, because they paid up forfeitures charged against them, were Alvin Crouppen, 930 North Fourteenth street, and Joseph Cutler, 2003 Biddle street.
The one newly stricken from the qualified list was Henry Hafer, 1409 Clinton street, Frank D. Sullivan, Police Board secretary, said Hafer's securities, posted with the board as a guarantee, were found to be insufficient.
The securities posted by several other bondsmen are being investigated.
The bondsmen in good standing on the list are permitted to sign bonds for Police Court defendants.
12 Years in St. Louis
Special Evening Courses for Business Women
IMPROVEMENT LOANS
Apply now, roof, install heating system, etc. Pay as much each month under our FHA plan. It's a pleasure to do business with you.
SOUTHWEST BANK
Reduction
Hips, arms, legs or whole body
Popular Prices No Specials Foods to Buy
We have 40,000 women
12 Years in St. Louis
Special Evening Courses for Business Women
BATTLE CREEK
REDUCING INSTITUTE
505 N. 7th St. CE 5639

THOMAS MOLONEY RESISTS \$3600 TAX DEFICIENCY CLAIM
Electric Company Board Chairman Testifies in Defense of \$31,000 Loss He Reported in 1933.
Thomas O. Moloney, chairman of the board of directors of the Moloney Electric Co., was before the United States Board of Tax Appeals today to resist a deficiency claim of the Government for \$3641, alleged to be due on his 1933 income tax. The board, represented by Member Clarence V. Opper, today began the second week of a two-week St. Louis hearing in room 516, Federal Building.
Moloney, in his income return for 1933, claimed a loss of \$31,466, invested by him in stock of the United Accounting Machine Co. This company, organized by a group headed by former City Collector Edmond Koehn, was sold in 1934 to Remington-Rand, Inc.
Moloney testified today that he acquired his stock in the Accounting Machine Co. between 1921 and 1925, and that the company "had only indifferent success" up to the 1929 market crash, and thereafter was "on the block" for sale.
He said Remington-Rand, buying the company in 1934, agreed to pay its debts, about \$81,000, and promised to pay royalty to the stockholders on machines covered by the company's patents, to be manufactured and sold thereafter by Remington-Rand. Moloney said the stockholders had received no royalty payment.
"I became convinced in 1933," Moloney testified, "that the stock of the Accounting Machine Co. was worthless. This was after the American Exchange had been asked for payment of its loans to the company. I accordingly charged the stock off as a loss."
He said he had also charged off the sum of \$300, advanced by him to the Accounting Machine Co., but that the \$300 was returned to him after the sale, and that he included it in his income tax return for 1935.
The Government contends that if the Accounting Machine Co. stock was worthless, it became so before 1933, and that the claim for loss should have been made for a previous year.
Besides the claim for \$3641 income tax deficiency for 1933, the Government has also made claims against Moloney for \$2132 deficiency for 1934, and \$1536 for 1935. These items were not connected with the Accounting Machine Co. transactions, but were based on a difference over bookkeeping methods, and facts relating to them were contained in stipulations filed by attorneys for the board and the taxpayer. The total deficiency claim for the three years is \$7309.
TWO BONDSMEN RESTORED TO POLICE QUALIFIED LIST
Fair Pay Up Forfeitures Charged Against Them; Another Stricken From Rolls.
Two professional bondsmen, among the eight whose names were struck from the Police Board's qualified list last week, were restored today, and the name of a ninth bondsman was stricken from the list.
Those who were reinstated, because they paid up forfeitures charged against them, were Alvin Crouppen, 930 North Fourteenth street, and Joseph Cutler, 2003 Biddle street.
The one newly stricken from the qualified list was Henry Hafer, 1409 Clinton street, Frank D. Sullivan, Police Board secretary, said Hafer's securities, posted with the board as a guarantee, were found to be insufficient.
The securities posted by several other bondsmen are being investigated.
The bondsmen in good standing on the list are permitted to sign bonds for Police Court defendants.
12 Years in St. Louis
Special Evening Courses for Business Women
IMPROVEMENT LOANS
Apply now, roof, install heating system, etc. Pay as much each month under our FHA plan. It's a pleasure to do business with you.
SOUTHWEST BANK
Reduction
Hips, arms, legs or whole body
Popular Prices No Specials Foods to Buy
We have 40,000 women
12 Years in St. Louis
Special Evening Courses for Business Women
BATTLE CREEK
REDUCING INSTITUTE
505 N. 7th St. CE 5639

RADIO STORY OF ATTACK FROM MARS CAUSES HYSTERIA
Continued from Page One.
the Columbia System pointed out, the announcer said that the story was nothing but fiction.
This comforting reiteration either escaped many of those who tuned in for the full program or was lost entirely to part-time listeners.
What Caused the Scare.
Last night's performance, which started off with a brief preface about its being fiction, was the Mercury Theater of the Air program. It began in routine fashion with announcements and a few bars of music.
Suddenly the announcer said, "We interrupt our program of dance music to bring you a special bulletin from the Intercontinental Radio News."
"Twenty minutes before eight, Prof. Farrel of the Mount Jennings Observatory, Chicago, Ill., reports observing several explosions of incandescent gas occurring at regular intervals on the Planet Mars."
An object was reported "moving toward the earth with enormous velocity, like a jet of blue gas shot from a gun."
"We return you now to our New York studio," the drama continued.
Astronomer Interviewed.
After a few more bars of music, the scene shifted to an observatory at Princeton, N. J., for an interview with an astronomer about the phenomenon just reported.
After some routine astronomical questions, the announcer in the drama asked the scientist about the possibility of life on Mars. The latter replied the chances were a thousand to one against it, noting that Mars was 40,000,000 miles away.
"The professor has just received a message from Dr. Gray of the Natural History Museum in New York, timed 9:15, the announcer in the drama continued. "We will read it to you. 'Seismograph registered shock of almost earthquake intensity occurring within radius of 20 miles of Princeton. Please investigate. Signed, Lloyd Gray, chief astronomical division.'"
"Could this have something to do with the disturbance of Mars?" the announcer asked the scientist. The latter replied that it probably was just a coincidence, and the shock probably due to a meteorite of unusual size.
Tube, Not "Meteor."
The scene shifted back to the New York studio; whereupon there was an announcement that a meteorite had struck at "Grover's Mill, N. J., and that a mobile broadcasting unit was being rushed there for a description. There is no Grover's Mills, N. J."
The "meteor" was a giant tube of metal, the broadcasting unit reported, not a meteor at all.
"Just a minute," the announcer called. "Something's happening! Ladies and gentlemen, this is terrific!"
"The end of the thing is beginning to come off. The top is beginning to rotate like a screw! The thing must be hollow!"
There was a babble of voices as fictitious spectators grew alarmed. "Look! the darn thing's unscrambling... keep back! keep back, I tell you!... Maybe there's men in it, trying to escape!... It's red hot. They'll burn to a cinder!... Keep back there... Keep those idiots back!"
There was a clanking sound of falling metal—like more voices: "Sho's off. The top's loose. Look out there. Stand back!"
Suddenly "monsters" began crawling out... their "firearms" proved to be death ray machines... 200 spectators died instantly. "Look! the darn thing's unscrambling... keep back! keep back, I tell you!... Maybe there's men in it, trying to escape!... It's red hot. They'll burn to a cinder!... Keep back there... Keep those idiots back!"
Just as the octopus-like invaders began using the death ray machines, the announcer's description was broken off.
The program returned to New York "because of circumstances beyond our control," and a few seconds later there came a "telephone bulletin from the scene, reporting that the bodies of more than 40 people had been found there."
Reports of "Army Pilots."
Through the drone of airplane motors came radio reports of army pilots to headquarters: "One machine partially crippled; believed hit by a shell from an army gun... A heavy black fog of extreme density, nature un-

Some St. Louisans Fall For 'Men From Mars' Yarn
Families Run Into Streets to Scan Sky for Invaders—Telephone Calls Tie Up the Lines.
"Demons from Mars," who landed by radio last night just a few kilocycles in advance of Halloween's witches, caused panic in the homes of some St. Louisans and others throughout the country who heard, and accepted as fact, a Columbia broadcast dramatizing H. G. Wells' fantastic novel, "War of the Worlds."
In South St. Louis whole families ran into the streets and searched the skies for signs of the invaders. Telephone calls to newspaper offices, Police Headquarters, and the studios of KMOX, which broadcast the program locally, swamped the switchboard facilities.
Two men, alarmed by the broadcast, hurriedly entered St. Rose's Catholic Church, Goodfellow and Maple avenues, and found places in a front pew. The pastor, the Rev. J. L. Lohr, was speaking from the pulpit when one of the visitors arose to interrupt him. He apologized for the intrusion, and spoke of a "great calamity" which "men from Mars" had brought about. Father Lohr digressed for a moment to calm the excited visitors and proceeded with his sermon.
Most of the credulous were quickly reassured when they were told that it was "just a radio show," but word spread from mouth to mouth and long after the program ended, at 8 o'clock, inquiries were still being received by telephone. One man, overheard on a street known... Objective is New York City... We're ready to attack... They're closer... There they go... A giant arm is raised... They're spraying us with flame...
An "operator" cut in: "Poisonous black smoke from the Jersey marshes... Gas masks useless... Urge population to move into open spaces."
"The bells you hear ringing are to warn the people to evacuate the city as the Martians approach," came the announcement "from a point in New York."
"All communications with Jersey closed... Our army wiped out... This may be last broadcast... We'll stay to the end."
Then: "I've just been handed a bulletin. Cylinders from Mars are falling all over the country. One outside Buffalo—another in Chicago—St. Louis."
The announcer kept on: "People are dropping like flies... The poison gas spreads... Just as the continent was 'toppling' into oblivion, the real announcer cut in to explain that the audience had been listening to a dramatization of Wells' book.
Columbia declared afterward it had no intention of misleading listeners "and when it became evident that part of the audience had been disturbed by the performance, five announcements were made over the network later in the evening to reassure those listeners.
Statement by Wells.
In a statement expressing "deep regret" over apprehension the broadcast caused among radio listeners, Wells said:
"Far from expecting the radio audience to take the program as fact rather than a fictional presentation, we feared that the classic H. G. Wells story, which has served as inspiration for so many moving pictures, radio serials and comic strips, might appear too old-fashioned for modern consumption."
"We can only suppose that the special nature of radio, which is often heard in fragments, or in

WITNESS SAYS OFFICER TOLD OF 'PAY-OFF'
Quotes Deputy Ray Niedringhaus at Liquor Conspiracy Trial of 10.
Testimony that Deputy Constable Ray Niedringhaus, one of 10 defendants in the liquor conspiracy trial which was resumed today before United States District Judge George H. Moore, had told of a "pay-off" by Antonio Mattina, a bootlegger defendant who is a fugitive, was given by a Government witness.
The Government expected to complete presentation of its evidence today. On trial with Niedringhaus are his superior, Deputy Constable Andrew T. Sears of St. Ferdinand Township, two suspended city detectives alleged to have represented themselves to Mattina as Federal officers, and six bootleggers.
The witness who told of Niedringhaus' remark about a "pay-off" was William L. Atwood of Ferguson, a photographer, and formerly an honorary deputy under Sears. Atwood said he and a friend, Robert Fisher, had gone of Sears' office on the night of Dec. 27, 1934, because Fisher was interested in hearing police messages over the Constable's radio.
That was the night that Mattina wrecked his automobile, loaded with 200 gallons of alcohol, on Highway 99, near the intersection of Highway 99 and Highway 100. Fisher, at Sears' invitation, drove to the scene and helped take the alcohol to Sears' office.
Sears, after talking with Mattina, and getting no information from him, told the bootlegger, "I'm tired of dealing with you. I'm going to get somebody who will make you talk," Atwood testified. The Constable made a telephone call, he said, and about a half hour later the two detectives, Charles W. Harrington and William Cooper, arrived at Sears' office. The witness did not hear any conversation in which they participated.
Some time later, he said, Deputy Niedringhaus visited him at his home, telling him and Fisher Federal officers were investigating the incident. He quoted Niedringhaus as saying: "There was a pay-off in this case, it will put the whole bunch in a fix if you tell what you know."
At that time, Atwood said, Niedringhaus urged him and Fisher to deny, if questioned by Federal officers, that they knew anything about the Mattina incident. Later, he said, Niedringhaus told him that story would have to be changed, because information had got out that Atwood's automobile had been at the scene of the wreck.
VANDALS FLOOD APARTMENTS
Step Up Drains, Turn on Faucets at 907 South Hanley Road.
Walls and ceilings of four apartments in a recently completed 10-family apartment building at 907 South Hanley road, Clayton, were damaged yesterday when someone entered the building, plugged drains in bathrooms and kitchens and turned on faucets.
At the home of Sam Brown, 7824 Cromwell avenue, Clayton, builder, it was said the damage was probably the result of a boys' prank. The building had been constructed entirely by union labor, it was said.
EXPERT RE-WEAVING
MOTH HOLES • BURNS • TEARS
R. M. WEISSEITZ
409 E. FULTON ST. ST. LOUIS
615 LOCUST CE 8690
SPECIAL ALL WEEK!
Here's CHOCOLATE COVERED CHERRIES Reg 60¢ Pound 39¢ lb.
Bakery Features
TUESDAY
Chocolate Fudge 39c
Lemon Cake, Reg. 45c 39c
Danish Nut & Fruit 29c
Stollen - Reg. 35c 29c
Custard-filled DOUGHNUTS 4 for 19c
WEDNESDAY
Fresh Orange Soda 43c
White Cake, Reg. 35c 43c
Syruped Loaf - Reg. 30c 27c
Boston BROWN BREAD - Reg. 8c 5c
The outstanding value in this ad demonstrates our adherence to the 65-year-old policy... to give our customers the quality of the lowest possible prices.

HOW "LOOSE-LEAF" NEGRO DEMOCRAT PLAYS POLITICS

Editor Vann, Pittsburgh, Says He Backs Republican for Pennsylvania Governor to Aid Guffey.

CONTROL OF 1940 DELEGATION OBJECT

Strategy to Beat State Chairman and Put Senator Back in Power—Loyal to Roosevelt.

By RAYMOND F. BRANDT
A Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 31.—The civics textbooks teach that the United States has a two-party political system under which the accredited spokesmen stand for definite governmental principles they are pledged to keep if elected to office. Practical politics teaches a different story, of which there is a striking example in the checked political career of Robert L. Vann, Pittsburgh Negro leader and editor, a Republican until 1932, a Democrat in the presidential campaigns of that year and in 1936, who is now urging his people to vote for Judge Arthur H. James, Republican, for Governor in the election Nov. 8.

Vann, who has a gift for coining colorful phrases, calls himself "a loose-leaf Democrat," which aptly describes his present attitude of political philosophy. He is definitely for the party that will sincerely promise to do most for him and his race. In the past he has accomplished much for both.

At present he is the publisher of the prosperous Pittsburgh Courier, a Negro weekly with a nation-wide circulation of almost 150,000. He is moderately well-to-do if not wealthy. He was named a special assistant Attorney-General by Homer Cummings, a position he later relinquished. He had a 15-minute conference at the White House with President Roosevelt.

He is distinctly a power in Pennsylvania politics, where the 275,000 Negro votes can turn an election one way or the other, and he is to be reckoned with at national conventions. He personifies what can be done with a compact political minority that is ready to bargain with opposing parties.

Anomalous Situation.
At this time he is in the anomalous situation which forces him to claim that his loyalty to Senator Joseph Guffey, Democrat, demands that he oppose the Democratic candidate for Governor, Charles Alvin Jones, because Jones' sponsor, Democratic State Chairman David L. Lawrence, has maneuvered Guffey into the awkward position where Guffey cannot see that his own political future is at stake.

Guffey has publicly and bitterly denounced Vann for his apostasy to true Democratic principles, and Vann has blithely retorted that Guffey knew all along that he would not aid Lawrence. Some skeptics here and in Harrisburg believe that Guffey and Vann understand each other perfectly and that after the election they will again co-operate for the greater glory of the New Deal.

Vann's version of his defection is that he is convinced the Negro, having deposed Guffey as the actual No. 1 New Dealer in Pennsylvania when he beat the Guffey-John L. Lewis candidate for Governor, Thomas L. Kane, is out to be the boss of the Pennsylvania delegation of 72 votes at the 1940 Democratic national convention. There is no doubt that Guffey wants that bloc of delegates to do his bidding, and the present desperate campaign for the governorship and senatorship will decide whether he or Lawrence is to be the State Democratic boss for the next two years.

Vann's Devious Strategy.
Vann knows that if Lawrence and his political ally, H. McCloskey Jr., wealthy Philadelphia public building contractor, are victorious with their slate of Gov. George H. Earle for Senator and Charles A. Jones for Governor, Guffey will be out in the cold.

His strategy is devious, and, perhaps for that reason, may prove impracticable. He figures that, if James is elected, Lawrence will no longer be Secretary of the Commonwealth and will lose the lush State patronage that goes with the job; Guffey, on the other hand, will retain the Federal patronage and thus be able to rebuild a political machine for 1940, both for his own re-election and the domination of the State delegation to the national convention.

Vann claims that 75 per cent of the 275,000 Negro voters in the State will follow him to James. Political observers who know the State assert that this percentage is far too high, although they concede that Vann has a considerable following.

The observers reason that many of the 275,000 Negro voters have a direct or indirect tie with the WPA and that they will not jeopardize the steady flow of these checks by deserting the New Deal for an Old Guard Republican. They

Burned to Death



FRANCIS H. UNDERHILL.

MAN TRAPPED IN FIRE IS BURNED TO DEATH

St. Louisian Loses Life on Visit to Pocahontas, Ark.—7 Others Escape.

Francis H. Underhill, 30 years old, 4568 McMillan avenue, was burned to death early yesterday in Pocahontas, Ark., when the home of an aunt, whom he was visiting, was destroyed by fire. The other occupants of the 14-room house, the aunt, Mrs. Patrick Wyley, her five adult children and a 7-year-old granddaughter, escaped with minor burns. They were awakened by Underhill's screams, but were unable to rescue him. Cause of the fire was not immediately determined.

Underhill, son of Mr. and Mrs. Harmon S. Underhill, left St. Louis Friday evening to spend a week's vacation with the Pocahontas relatives. He was employed in the assembly department of the Husman-Ligonier Co., refrigerator manufacturers, 2401 North Leffingwell avenue.

His mother, a twin sister, Miss Katherine Underhill, and a brother, John, went to Pocahontas yesterday to arrange funeral services. Another brother, William Underhill of Dallas, Tex., also survives.

MCKITTRICK HOLDS HIGHWAY FUNDS CANNOT BE DIVERTED

Automobile Club Makes Public Opinion in Opposing Proposition.

The Automobile Club of Missouri, which is opposing proposals to increase the State gasoline tax to three cents, made public today a formal opinion of Attorney-General Roy McKittick, holding that the 1928 constitutional amendment would prevent any diversion from the highway fund of State gasoline tax collections or automobile registration fees.

Gustav Vahlkamp, attorney for the Automobile Club, said supporters of Proposition 6, one of two gasoline tax measures to be voted on Nov. 8, had argued that unless it were adopted highway funds might be diverted to other uses. McKittick's opinion to the contrary was given to the State Highway Commission last June 7.

"The opinion," Vahlkamp said, "places the formal stamp of official approval on the contention of the Automobile Club that the highway fund is a separate fund, and that the Legislature from increasing gas taxes to more than 2 cents a gallon and registration fees higher than the schedule in effect in November, 1928."

Columbia (Mo.) Airport Dedicated.
By the Associated Press.
COLUMBIA, Mo., Oct. 31.—Columbia's new \$200,000 airport dedicated yesterday with stunt flying, sky writing by Art Goebel and formation flying by National Guard and Navy planes. Representative W. L. Nelson of the Second District, gave the dedicatory address.

Further point out that the bulk of the Pennsylvania Negroes are in Philadelphia, not Pittsburgh, and do not take their orders from the western end of the State. Both Vann and the Republican leaders insist there has been no deal between themselves. In fact, the Republicans are somewhat fearful that, if James wins, Vann will demand his quid pro quo.

Guffey and Roosevelt. The election will tell the story. If James wins by a narrow margin, Vann certainly will claim a share of the victory, although he insists that he is still loyal to Guffey, who he says "was and is" the true friend of the Negroes.

Vann is also loyal to President Roosevelt, and the Friday White House conference distinctly implies that Mr. Roosevelt, as leader of the Democratic party, realizes that "Loose-leaf Democrat" may be as valuable in 1940 as he was in 1932 and 1936. The White House politicians are taking no chances on 1940. Whether it is win, lose or draw in the Pennsylvania election this year, they are keeping the efficient minority contacts for the national convention. That is why minority politicians like Vann prosper.

POISON IS FOUND IN ROOM WHERE 3 ATE FATAL MEAL

Substance Used in Making Dye, Which Landlady Thought Was Salt, Behind Men's Stove.

Police today continued their investigation to determine whether three elderly men who died Thursday after a meal in a rooming house at 210 Clark avenue were killed or accidentally used a poisonous salt used in the manufacture of dyes.

After their deaths, a fresh box of table salt was found on the table, and on a mantel in back of the stove on which they had cooked, beef stew was an ice cream carton containing the same poison which killed the men.

Detectives learned today that a chemical firm in the neighborhood received a carload of the poisonous salt Sept. 28. There were 80 barrels, each containing 450 pounds, in the shipment.

The carton found in back of the stove in the rooming house contained enough poison to kill many persons. Mrs. Elsie Swanson, proprietor of the rooming house, told police the substance which she had thought was salt was given to her three weeks ago by a roomer, Lambert Bunting. She said she told him it was too dirty to use in cooking and then put it under a counter in a first-floor recreation room, planning to use it later on icy sidewalks.

On Thursday, she continued, August Keefer, one of her roomers who had helped her put the "salt" under the counter in a large bag, asked her for some, saying that he needed it for cooking. He then scooped some out and took it upstairs, she related.

Bunting, in a statement to police, said he found the substance lying on the ground in a railroad yard. He said he scooped it up, put it in a grocery bag and later gave it to Mrs. Swanson.

Keefer and two friends, John Norton and Thomas Hart died within a short time after the meal. John, a former railroad worker whose left arm had been amputated, left a \$2000 insurance policy, naming Mrs. Mary A. Murphy of Chicago, his sister, as beneficiary. She and her son, John Joseph Murphy, visited Norton Wednesday, gave him money for food and ordered a suit for him.

John Joseph Murphy, reached by telephone in Clinton, Ia., where Norton's funeral was to be held today, said to a Post-Dispatch reporter that he and his mother had taken Norton riding in their own automobile.

Mrs. Swanson, who is married to her third husband, told police she had been invited by Norton to join in the meal with the men Thursday but declined the invitation and left their room.

The inquest, which began Saturday, will be continued tomorrow.

LIQUOR LICENSE HOLDER CITED UNDER SUNDAY CLOSING LAW

Leo Kurlman Ordered to Appear Nov. 17; Two Proprietors Freed of Charges.

Leo Kurlman, holder of a full liquor license for the Klover Klub tavern, 9930 Easton avenue, was cited today to appear before Excise Commissioner Lawrence McDaniel Nov. 17 and show cause why his license should not be revoked or suspended. The citation was based on a police report that 12 persons were drinking beer in the tavern early yesterday morning, in violation of the Sunday closing law.

Two tavern proprietors recently cited to appear were discharged by the Excise Commissioner. They were Naum Dimza, proprietor of the Golden Dragon Club, 21 North Sixth street, in whose place an Evanston (Ill.) man recently reported the loss of between \$50 and \$75; and Mrs. Alma Schulte, proprietor of a tavern at 3648 Hebert street, where police reported beer was being sold on Sunday, Oct. 16.

McDaniel said the evidence in Dimza's case did not warrant the charge of disorderly conduct. Mrs. Schulte testified her tavern was not open for business Oct. 16.

78,000-ACRE GAME PRESERVE SET-UP NEAR HOT SPRINGS

Only Formal Presidential Proclamation Needed for Region in Arkansas.

By the Associated Press.
HOT SPRINGS, Ark., Oct. 31.—Only a formal presidential proclamation was needed today for establishment of the largest game preserve in the South between the Rockies and Alleghenies.

This was disclosed in the announcement by Quachita National Forest Supervisor A. L. Nelson that 78,000 acres of forest land north and west of Hot Springs had been closed to fishing and hunting.

Federal Game Warden W. E. Shannon has been assigned to the preserve, situated between Aly on the East, Forester on the West, the Fourche LaPave River on the north and Sims on the south.

Nelson said stocking of the area had begun. Managed hunting will be available within five to eight years.

Husband Took Her Clothes.
By the Associated Press.
LOS ANGELES, Oct. 31.—Mrs. Hazel Buchholz, appearing in Superior Judge Leslie Bull's court Saturday, clad only in a bathrobe, told the astonished jurist and attendants that her husband took all her other clothes when they separated last Sept. 15. The judge ordered Richard O. Buchholz, restaurant owner, to pay his wife \$35 a month pending trial of her divorce suit.

KLINE'S Fashions

606-608 WASHINGTON AVE. THROUGH TO SIXTH ST



HADASSAH DELEGATES WELCOME!
MAKE KLINE'S YOUR SHOPPING HEADQUARTERS

STREET FLOOR SPORTS SHOP

SPECIAL PURCHASE

350 TAILORED

SUITS

\$14⁹⁵ SUITS

\$12⁹⁵ SUITS

\$10⁹⁵ SUITS

\$8

CARDIGAN AND CLASSIC STYLES

These Suits will go like griddle cakes on a cold morning! We would have bought hundreds more had it been possible! Superbly tailored DIAGONAL TWEEDS, SHETLANDS... in TEAL BLUE, WINE, RUST, GREEN, BROWN and BLACK. BLACK and WHITE TWEEDS and BROWN and WHITE TWEEDS.

SIZES 12 TO 18

KLINE'S—Street Floor, Sports Shop

STIX, BAER & FULLER DOWNSTAIRS STORE

TUESDAY! SALE EXTRAORDINARY!

RUGS

JUST 51 IN ALL ACT QUICKLY... SLIGHT IRREG.

\$29 TO \$54.50 MODERN TEXTURE COLONIAL PATTERNS

\$20

From These Famed Mills

ALEX SMITH MOHAWK HIGHTS-TOWN

- 2-9x12 Mercer Axminster Rugs, \$39.50 grade — \$20
- 1-6x9 Royalton American Oriental, second of \$54.50 grade — \$20
- 3-8x10.6 Dictator Axminsters, seconds \$37.50 grade — \$20
- 2-8x12 Mercer Axminsters, \$42.50 grade — \$20
- 3-9x12 Dictator Axminsters, \$33.50 grade — \$20
- 7-9x12 Mohawk Axminsters, \$29.98 grade — \$20
- 6-7x9 Dictator Axminsters, \$29.98 grade — \$20
- 4-8x10.6 Plain Norwood Velvets, seconds \$29.98 grade — \$20
- 5-9x10.6 Alexander Smith Plain Broadlooms, secs. \$36.50, \$20
- 3-9x12 Royal Victory, seconds \$36.50 grade — \$20
- 1-6x9 Kavara Wilton, second \$42.50 grade — \$20
- 6-9x12 Wool Velvets, \$29.98 grade — \$20
- 2-9x10.6 Royal Victory Rugs, \$31.98 grade — \$20

10% Down Payment—Balance in Convenient Monthly Payments

Sensational! SPECIAL PURCHASE

JUST 1050 PRS. OF NATIONALLY

KNOWN MAKERS' \$4.00 GRADE

ARCH-TYPE

Shoes

\$1.69



After selling many thousands of pairs of this popular style, the maker discontinued it and sacrificed the remaining stock, hence this compelling low price. All of smooth mat kid. Surely no need to urge you to plan to come early for this thrilling value.

Phone and Mail Orders
Central 9449

1 STYLE ONLY
Black Kid Pump
Shaped Cuban
or Continental
Heels: Sizes 4 1/2 to 9; AAA to C
While Quantities Last!



Boys' All Wool Zipper Jackets
All Wool \$2.98
Plaids —

Styled with belted back and side buckles. Also plaids with solid color raglan sleeves—knit wristlets and bottom. Warmly lined with flannel—Navy, brown and maroon combinations. Sizes 8 to 18.

Boys' Sweaters
Full-length zipper or button front coat styles; all have sports backs; rib stitch; gray, blue or brown; also \$1.99 many with half zipper front; 28 to 38.

Sale!

69c to \$1.39

NEW DRESS FABRICS

44^c Yd.

ACETATE AND SPUN RAYONS

Washable Prints! Fashionable Colors! Stripes! Blacks! Galore! Alpaca (simulated weaves), Failles, Satin-back Novelties, Romanes, Spic and Span printed Challis, Gamsas and a host of others. 39-inch—cut from the bolt.



Girls' Smart WINTER COATS

Dressy and \$5⁹⁸
Tailored —

Dirndls, blouse backs, princess, belted, fitted and flared styles for school and dress-up wear. Suede cloths, wool fleeces, tweeds, fur fabrics and other warm materials. Many have muffs. Sizes 7 to 12 and 12 to 16.

Girls' \$4.98 Regulation \$3.69
Girls' \$6 White Regulation 50c
Blouses; fine broadcloths

TOMORROW!
and WOMEN



Some of the best
A sale of impressive
if you've ever seen
beauty at these

Breathtaking Values!
tion! New collars, new
details! Beautifully

- 8-BLACK CARACUL, smartly styled —
- 1-PERSIAN LAMB, black and tightly curled —
- 1-AFRICAN LEOPARD smart and daring —
- 1-LET-OUT JAP MINK exquisitely blended —
- 12-NORTHERN SEALS dyed cone, extra fine —
- 3-SILVERED CARACUL coats of unique beauty —
- 1-ALASKA SEALSKIN soft, velvety black —
- 1-HUDSON SEAL, finest dyed muskrat —
- 1-IRISH CARACUL gleaming black —
- 6-RUSSIAN MINK —dyed marmos —
- 3-RUSSIAN PONIES, sleek, black luxury —
- 2-CHINA MINKS, superb top quality —
- 1-MOIRE CARACUL, with silver fox —
- 2-HUDSON SEALS, fine dyed muskrat —
- 2-PERSIAN LAMBS, lustrous black beauties —
- 1-BLACK CARACUL, fine moire pattern —
- 3-BROADTAILS Processed Lank super American quality —
- 2-JAP MINK CHEVRO smart dashing coats —
- 1-MOIRE CARACUL, ink black moire —
- 2-LAMB GALYAKS, sleek glistening black —
- 4-SILVERTONE MUSK sturdy and smart —
- 3-BLACK CARACULS, more quality —
- 1-MOIRE CARACUL, silver fox sleeves —
- 3-RUSSIAN PONIES, sleek and lustrous —
- 1-BLACK CARACUL, lovely moire pattern —

SMALL DEPOSIT Balance Arranged

Lane

on the Corner

TOMORROW! For JUNIORS, MISSES
and WOMEN on the Second Floor

1/2 Price FUR



SALE

Some of the best fur buys of your life!
A sale of impressive importance! We doubt
if you've ever seen furs of such richness and
beauty at these low prices! Don't miss it!

Breathtaking Values! Newest Styles! Glorious Selection!
New collars, new sleeves, new Paris-inspired
details! Beautifully fashioned, exquisitely lined!

8—BLACK CARACULS, smartly styled	Orig. \$ 99	Now \$ 49.50
1—PERSIAN LAMB, black and tightly curled	Orig. \$395	Now \$197.50
1—AFRICAN LEOPARD, smart and daring	Orig. \$495	Now \$247.50
1—LET-OUT JAP MINK, exquisitely blended	Orig. \$850	Now \$425.00
12—NORTHERN SEALS, dyed coney, extra fine	Orig. \$129	Now \$ 64.50
3—SILVERED CARACULS, coats of unique beauty	Orig. \$295	Now \$147.50
1—ALASKA SEALSKIN, soft, velvety black	Orig. \$450	Now \$225.00
1—HUDSON SEAL, finest dyed muskrat	Orig. \$350	Now \$175.00
1—RUSSIAN CARACUL, gleaming black	Orig. \$575	Now \$287.50
6—RUSSIAN MINK, dyed marmots	Orig. \$179	Now \$ 89.50
3—RUSSIAN PONIES, sleek, black luxury	Orig. \$275	Now \$137.50
2—CHINA MINKS, superb top quality	Orig. \$550	Now \$275.00
1—MOIRE CARACUL, with silver fox	Orig. \$495	Now \$247.50
2—HUDSON SEALS, fine dyed muskrat	Orig. \$325	Now \$162.50
2—PERSIAN LAMBS, inky black beauties	Orig. \$475	Now \$237.50
1—BLACK CARACUL, fine moire pattern	Orig. \$395	Now \$197.50
3—BROADTAILS, super American quality	Orig. \$139	Now \$ 69.50
2—JAP MINK CHEVRONS, smart dashing coats	Orig. \$195	Now \$ 97.50
1—MOIRE CARACUL, inky black moire	Orig. \$495	Now \$247.50
2—LAMB GALYAKS, sleek gleaming black	Orig. \$195	Now \$ 97.50
4—SILVERTONE MUSKRATS, sturdy and smart	Orig. \$185	Now \$ 92.50
3—BLACK CARACULS, rare quality	Orig. \$159	Now \$ 79.50
1—MOIRE CARACUL, silver fox sleeves	Orig. \$345	Now \$172.50
3—RUSSIAN PONIES, sleek and lustrous	Orig. \$179	Now \$ 89.50
1—BLACK CARACUL, lovely moire pattern	Orig. \$325	Now \$162.50

SMALL DEPOSIT SECURES YOUR COAT
Balance Arranged to Suit Your Personal Budget

Lane Bryant

on the Corner... at SIXTH and LOCUST

SPANISH REBELS KILL 70 IN PLANE RAIDS ON COAST

Bombings in Second Day—
Points Attacked on 250-
Mile Stretch Between Ali-
cante and Valencia.

By the Associated Press.
BARCELONA, Oct. 31.—Points on a 250-mile stretch of Government Spain's Mediterranean coast were bombed heavily today for the second successive day of insurgent air raids. More than 70 persons have been killed and more than 200 wounded.

The raids ranged from Alicante north to Valencia. The worst damage resulted from bombing of a train near Algeciras station, about 20 miles south of Valencia. Seventeen persons were killed outright and several more of 80 wounded died later in the Alceira hospital.

Points attacked included Sagunto, Solana, Fusol and Massamagrell.

Rebels Advance on Ebro Front; Their Guns Shell Mora de Ebro.

By the Associated Press.
HENDAYE, France, Oct. 31.—Spanish insurgent operations today reported that Mora de Ebro, key to Government positions throughout the Ebro River front, was being pounded by insurgent artillery, moved forward as the result of a swift advance begun yesterday.

The insurgents asserted they held the whole Caballeros Mountain region and that three insurgent columns had advanced in a driving rain to smash the Government lines on that front, in Northeastern Spain.

The Government's strongest positions were said to have been broken through. The northernmost insurgent column was reported to have gained control of a strategic crossroads at Venta de Campestros, eight miles west of Mora de Ebro; the center column was moving along the top of a mountain range destroying Government trenches, while the third column protected the other two on the south.

Insurgents said the sudden drive had cost the Government 1000 men killed and 700 prisoners and that 15 Government airplanes had been shot down.

Yesterday's offensive was the seventh effort that Generalissimo Francisco Franco had made against the Government's line of fortifications to which he had been devoting insurgent energies for more than three months.

The Government reported heavy fighting in the Caballeros region, where they said a new insurgent offensive was concentrated, but gave no indication of the outcome.

Rebel Troop Concentrations Bombed on Northern Estremadura Front.

By the Associated Press.
MADRID, Oct. 31.—Government flyers said yesterday they had dropped hundreds of bombs on insurgent troop concentrations and batteries in the Tagus zone of the Northern Estremadura front.

They said activity was observed on the front in Southwestern Spain after a lull of about six weeks. In Southern Estremadura, scene of heavy fighting in August and September, activity still was confined to isolated artillery exchanges.

GERMANS OPEN 400-MILE EAST-TO-WEST CANAL ROUTE

Rudolf Hess, Hitler's Spokesman, Inaugurates Final Section of Waterway.

MAGDEBURG, Germany, Oct. 31.—The "Mitteland Canal" connecting rivers in the west and east of Germany was inaugurated officially yesterday, bringing to realization a dream of more than 50 years' standing. Chancellor Adolf Hitler's personal representative, Rudolf Hess, inaugurated the 400-mile system by opening the last section between Brunswick and Magdeburg.

The "Mitteland Canal" is the name given to a system of independent canals now connecting German rivers into one waterway extending from the Rhine in the west to the Oder in the east by way of the Weser and Elbe. Plans for the waterway have been under way for more than 50 years, but were delayed repeatedly owing to difficulties and jealousies among the German states now merged into the Third Reich.

The new waterway will serve the great iron works started by Field Marshal Hermann Wilhelm Goering under the four-year plan self-sufficiency and also a cheap popular automobile plant established by Hitler last May at Fallersleben. It is expected to give an impetus to the trade of seaports like Hamburg and Bremen.

ST. LOUIS KILLER'S EXECUTION IS POSTPONED FOR 24 HOURS

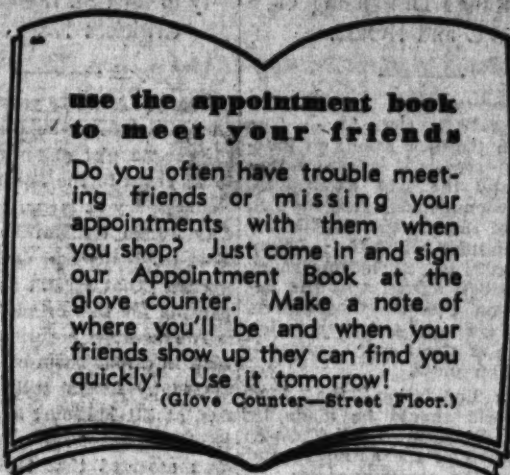
Byron E. King to Die in Gas Chamber Thursday Night With St. Joseph Kidnaper.

SPECIAL TO THE POST-DISPATCH.
JEFFERSON CITY, Oct. 31.—Execution of Byron E. King of St. Louis for murder, set for Wednesday midnight in the new lethal gas chamber in the State Penitentiary, was postponed for 24 hours by the request of the State Penal Board so that it might coincide with the execution of Oscar Ralph Ashworth of St. Joseph.

King was convicted in June, 1936, of the murder of George Speer, taxicab driver, in a \$9 holdup Jan. 17, 1936. Ashworth, a former convict, was sentenced to die for the kidnapping of a 7-year-old St. Joseph girl last Aug. 21.

NURSE CARTER IS HERE
IN THE STORK'S NEST!

Mothers, consult Nurse Carter on your baby's needs. She will be glad to advise you on how to dress your baby.
(Stork's Nest—Second Floor.)



SPOTLIGHTED
FOR FALL

Slicospun fabric
woven of Du Pont
spun rayon yarn



\$1 YD.

A popular zephyr-like fabric that looks like wool, although it is woven of spun rayon yarns. Practically immune to wrinkles, it is easy to sew and light in weight! Choose it in the new football or street colors. 39 in.

(Second Floor.)

SPOTLIGHTED
FOR FALL

boys' "Six-Point"
Tom Sawyer shirts



\$1

Designed to our own specifications, they have six definite points of superiority over other shirts at the same price.

- 1—Woven Shirtings
- 2—Guaranteed Colorfast
- 3—Pre-shrunk Fabrics
- 4—Pleated Backs
- 5—Four-Hole Ocean Pearl Buttons
- 6—Tubularized Collars

Whites, Fancies—
Sizes 8 to 14½.

Exclusively Here
(Boys' Own Store—
Fourth Floor.)

SPOTLIGHTED
FOR FALL

"Kiddie Kords"
matching longies
and jackets



for active
little boys
and girls!

\$4.96
SET

Warm, comfy Longies that little sis is as enthralled about as brother... and a snug-fitting, zipper Jacket... both of washable fine-wale corduroy. Choose them in brown, navy or wine... Sizes 3-6.

(Infants' Dept.—
Second Floor.)

SEE OUR DOWNSTAIRS STORE'S ANNOUNCEMENT ON THE OPPOSITE PAGE

STIX, BAER & FULLER

the GRAND-LEADER since 1892

De Mura Shop invites
you to be a romantic
or sophisticated by night



For variety's sake, be frivolous and feminine one night... sleek and streamlined the next! The De Mura Shop has enough different styles at enough low prices for you to change your type and your ensemble "without budgeting from your budget." See our glamorous collection of formals and dinner dresses for misses tomorrow.

Rayon chiffon formal with a shirred bolero — \$10.95
Long-sleeved rayon crape with red velvet bows — \$10.95
Others — \$7.98 to \$10.95

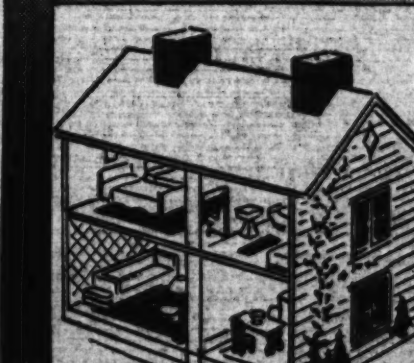
(De Mura Dress Shop—
Third Floor.)



another "Leader" scoop!
doll house

that's 2 feet long and 16 inches
high and completely furnished!

made of masonite
and wood...
not cardboard! \$3.99



Beautiful colonial mansion with 30 pieces of furniture for bath, kitchen, living room and bedroom. The house is open at the back so your little girl can rearrange furniture to her heart's content! For 50c extra you can have it lighted. Yes! It's practically the perfect little mother's Christmas gift.

House Unfurnished, \$2.29

(Toy Dept.—Fifth Floor.)

Princess Pat liquid lip tone



a liquid lipstick
that you paint on
with a brush! \$1

An exciting new thrill awaits you! Paint your lips with a brush like the movie stars do! A decidedly different "lipstick" that can't smear... can't come off unless you purposely remove it! And Liquid lip tone protects your lips... guards them against chap and roughening... lets them stay soft, smooth! All the new tempting shades.

(Toiletries—Street Floor.)
For Telephone Orders Dial Magic Number
Central 9449

BUSINESS UPTURN CONTINUES INTO EARLY OCTOBER

Federal Reserve Figures Show Substantial Gains Over Marks Set in Late Summer Pickup.

RISE IRREGULAR, SOMEWHAT SPOTTY

Retail Trade and Some Wholesaling Handicapped by Belated Warm Spell and Farm Prices.

Business activity in the Eighth Federal Reserve District, which increased substantially in the late summer, improved further in September and the first half of October, but the gains were more irregular and less general, the St. Louis Federal Reserve Bank reported today.

Retail trade and some wholesaling activities were handicapped by unseasonably warm weather and further declines in prices of farm products, the report noted. Industrial activity expanded at a slower pace in September but picked up early this month, reaching the level set in August.

Dollar volume of retail trade in September was reported 37.8 per cent greater than the volume in August but 7.6 per cent less than that in September last year. The measure is volume of department store sales in principal cities.

Sales of manufacturers and wholesalers were 3.8 per cent above the total in August but 6.5 per cent below the total for September, 1937. Production of ingots at steel mills reached a new high for this year at mid-October and activities at foundries, machine shops and stove plants were at the best rate since last autumn.

Employment showed further improvement, reflecting the upturn in manufacturing and absorption of workers in seasonal occupations. Dollar value of permits issued in September for new construction in the district's principal cities was 14.9 per cent smaller than that of permits issued in August but 34 per cent greater than the total for September last year. Contracts let in the entire district were 7.9 per cent less than those in August but exceeded those for September last year by about half.

Railroad freight traffic in September and the first half of October showed more than usual seasonal increase. However, traffic was below that in the like period last year and the year before. The St. Louis Terminal Railroad Association, handling for 28 connecting lines, interchanged 76,337 loads in September as against 73,766 in August and 57,830 in September, 1937.

Postal Receipts Decline. Consumption of electricity by industrial users declined slightly in September, both from the preceding month and the like month last year. Postal receipts for the quarter ended Sept. 30 were a little smaller than those for the preceding quarter and the like quarter last year.

The Reserve Bank reported a notable increase in demand for bank credit, reflecting chiefly seasonal influences.

Sales of individual industries in September, as compared with sales in August and September last year, were reported as follows: boots and shoes, a decline of 12.7 per cent from August and an increase of 3.2 per cent over September, 1937; drugs and chemicals, 18.8 per cent increase, 5.2 per cent decrease; dry goods, 17.1 per cent increase, 2.1 per cent decrease; electrical supplies, 2.7 per cent decrease, 19.8 per cent decrease; furniture, 32.1 per cent increase, 9.2 per cent decrease; groceries, 6.4 per cent increase, 10.4 per cent decrease; hardware, 7.1 per cent increase, 11.6 per cent decrease.

Slight Gain in East St. Louis Employment and Payrolls. Small increases in East St. Louis employment and payrolls and decreases in Belleville and Granite City are listed in the September report of the Illinois State Department of Labor.

In East St. Louis, the report states, employment at 59 concerns increased .7 per cent over August and payrolls increased 1.2 per cent. Twenty-nine Belleville concerns reported a decrease of 9.8 per cent in employment and 7.5 in payrolls. Employment at 20 Granite City concerns declined 4 per cent and the payrolls 6.9 per cent, and 28 establishments in the Alton-Wood River area reported a gain of 5 per cent in employment and a loss of 8 per cent in payrolls.

The state-wide report shows a gain of 2.1 per cent in employment at 6656 concerns and an increase of 2 per cent in payrolls. As compared to September of 1937, employment last month declined 19.9 and payrolls dropped 23 per cent. The report does not give the number of workers involved.

Movie Men Re-Elect St. Louisan. By the Associated Press. OKLAHOMA CITY, Ok., Oct. 31.—The National convention of the Motion Picture Picture Owners of America re-elected Fred Wehrenberg, St. Louis, chairman of the board yesterday.

Changing Pilots in the Air



THOMAS H. SMITH climbing a rope ladder into the endurance plane "Little Bear" near Lancaster, Cal. Smith "bailed out" of the plane last Wednesday because of illness and was replaced by Clyde Schilper.

ENDURANCE PLANE NEARING END OF EIGHTH DAY IN AIR

Little Bear, Flying Over California Desert, Has Made Two Substitutions in Crew.

LANCASTER, Cal., Oct. 31.—The endurance plane Little Bear, drenched over a desert dry lake today, nearing the end of the eighth day of a projected 30-day non-stop flight. The plane, which left the light-plane endurance record of 136 hours, 10 minutes Saturday morning and stayed aloft in pursuit of the world endurance mark of 653 hours held by the Keys brothers of New Orleans.

Twice a member of the Little Bear's two-man crew has bailed out.

In a parachute, seeking relief from air sickness and engine fumes. Each time, another pilot has ridden in a speeding automobile across Rosamond dry lake, grabbed a dangling rope ladder from the low-flying plane and clambered into the cockpit.

The latest transfer was accomplished yesterday when Thomas H. Smith, Clarkburg (W. Va.) airman, replaced Clyde Schilper of Long Beach, Cal., who had been aboard since the flight started Oct. 23.

It was a return trip aloft for Smith. Last Wednesday he had been replaced by Harley Long of Long Beach.

The plane refuels by picking up cans of gasoline with a line from a car on the ground. Its 50-horsepower, four-cylinder engine uses about 4.2 gallons an hour.

U. S. LOAN AGENCIES' LIQUIDATION URGED

Twentieth Century Fund for Long-Range Disbanding of RFC and HOLC.

By the Associated Press. NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—The Twentieth Century Fund, an independent research organization founded by the late Edward A. Filene, recommended yesterday in a study of the nation's debt structure a "definite policy for long-run liquidation" of such emergency Federal credit agencies as the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, the Home Owners Loan Corporation and some of the Farm Credit Administration units.

Pending liquidation, the fund held, efforts should be made by Federal authorities toward closer co-ordination of the activities and policies of the credit agencies.

"An appropriate Federal agency should be charged with the duty of watching the activities of all Government agencies as they affect debt and of formulating proposals for debt policy," said a report of the fund's committee on debt adjustment, based on a three-year study of debt problems.

The committee also suggested a wide expansion in the statistical and informational services of both Government and private agencies to improve data on debts.

Pointing out that most of the Federal lending agencies set up to deal with the economic crisis in 1932 and 1933 were intended to be temporary, the report said:

"The original reasons for planning eventual liquidation of these concerns remain valid. Liquidation of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation must be deferred, since RFC loans have been made a central part of the Government's program against the current recession. There still seems to be a limited field for land bank commission loans of the Farm Mortgage Corporation. The Home Owners' Loan Corporation has made no loans since the middle of 1936, and for the present there is no need for further HOLC loans."

One Killed, 21 Hurt in Auto-Street Car Collision.

CHICAGO, Oct. 31.—One man was killed and 21 persons were injured Saturday night in the collision of a street car and an automobile here.

GIRL'S ATTACKER GETS 25-YEAR PRISON TERM

George Ladas, 20, Pleads Guilty in East St. Louis—Judge Criticizes His Parents.

George Ladas, 20 years old, pleaded guilty of criminal assault of a 17-year-old girl and was sentenced to 25 years in the Southern Illinois Penitentiary at Menard today, after City Judge William F. Borders of East St. Louis had declared he regretted "that I can't sentence your parents for this crime."

The assault occurred Aug. 28, 1937, in a rear room of a saloon operated by Ladas' father, John Ladas, at 301 Missouri avenue, in the East St. Louis "Valley." Judge Borders asserted that the saloon was "a hell-hole and an incubator of crime and immorality," and that its license should be revoked. Ladas' parents were in the courtroom during the court's lecture.

"The Product of Your Raising."

Judge Borders said he had permitted the young woman to remain out of the courtroom to save her from humiliation, explaining that she had recited circumstances of the assault in his chambers before the hearing began. After Ladas had entered his plea of guilty, Assistant State's Attorney R. V. Gustin said "hundreds of persons have been fronting for Ladas, trying to get the charge reduced to indecent liberties."

"You have thrown yourself on the mercy of this court," Judge Borders said to Ladas. "The Court in this case has no mercy. You are the product of your raising. You were reared in the Valley, in an atmosphere of immorality and crime. I regret that I can't sentence your parents for this crime."

The judge said he had searched the statutes for a provision which would have allowed him to include

a provision that Ladas would have to serve each day 25 of his sentence in solitary confinement.

Forced Girl to Go With Him. It was explained that young Ladas forced the girl to accompany him to the saloon from a public dance hall, where he had met her. He fled before the issuance of a warrant the day after the assault, and was found in jail at Vandalia, Ill., several weeks ago, serving a term for highway robbery. The penalty for the charge on which he pleaded guilty ranges from one year to life.

Song Writer Dies in London.

LONDON, Oct. 31.—A. Emmett Adams, composer of popular songs, including "The Bells of St. Mary's," died yesterday after a long illness. He was born in 1890 in Australia. A new song, "Life's Great Sunset," which he had asked to be published only after his death, will be played at his funeral. He composed "The Bells of St. Mary's" after the World War.

NIGHT COUGHING CAN OFTEN BE PREVENTED

If your child often coughs at night because of even a slight cold—do this at bedtime: Thoroughly massage Vicks VapoRub on throat, chest, and back. VapoRub's potent vapor action tends to keep the air passages clear, helping to maintain normal breathing through the nose, and so reducing mouth-breathing (the frequent cause of night coughs). Try it tonight—learn for yourself another reason why VapoRub is a family standby in more homes than all other medications of its kind put together.

VICKS VAPORUB

Geared to Produce Only **FINE CLEANING** For Quality

PHONE CHAPMAN

CHAPMAN Bros. LOTHS CLEANERS

"FROSTED FOODS"

A Full Line of HONOR BRAND Downtown at Lynn's

"Save Money"

Every THIRTY TUESDAY at Lynn's! Read! Make a Comparison and Join the Crowds of Thrifty Tuesday Shoppers—Plenty of FREE Parking and Loading Space Right Next to Store.

Jonathan Apples, 8 lbs. 25	Fresh Ham Steaks, Lb. 20
Fancy Apples, Per lb. 1.40	Pork Sausage (Link or Lb.) 17
Fancy Apples, 5 for 25	Book Sausage, Lb. 20
Fresh Spinach, 2 lbs. 5	Rib Pork Chops, Center Cuts, Lb. 25
Fresh Broccoli, 2 lbs. 15	Pickled Pork Calicoes, Lb. 15
Tokay Grapes, Per Case \$1.30	Round or Sirloin Steak, Lb. 25
Idaho Russets, 10 lbs. 19	Tenderloin or Rib Steaks, Lb. 21
Porto Rican Yams, 4 lbs. 10	T-Bone or Cube Steaks, Lb. 35
Seedless Grapefruit, 10 for 25	Boiling Beef (Brisket) Lb. 10
Oranges, 3 doz. 25	Flank Boiling Beef, Lb. 12
Fresh Pumpkin Pies, ea. 20	Boneless Beef Steak, Lb. 19
Pound Cake (Golden Butter), ea. 14	Fresh Side Pork, Lb. 17
Swiss Cheese (Country), lb. 21	Leaf Lard 12 Lbs. 1.00
Pure Butter (Ball), lb. 25	Fresh Ox Tails, Lb. 12
Fancy Head Rice, 5 lbs. 15	Honey Comb Tripe, Lb. 12
Black Eyed Peas, 4 lbs. 15	Thrifty Sliced Bacon, Lb. 25
Black Rolled Oats, 3 lbs. 10	Dry Salt Pork, Lb. 15
Campbell Tom. Soup 6 cans 35	Smoked Butts, Lb. 22
Tomatoes, 5 No. 2 cans 25	Smoked Hams (Whole or Half), Lb. 21
Now Black Flgs. 2 lbs. 17	Armours (Bacon or 1/4 Lb.) Lb. 21
Dole (Pineapple) 46 23	Hops Polish Sausage, Lb. 19
Van Camp Chili, No. 2 cans 20	Armour Star Meats, Lb. 17
Sunshine Cray, No. 2 cans 12	Smoked Bacon Strips, Lb. 10
Elco Tomato Juice, 50 15	Oysters, 23 35
Swansdown Cake Flour, 19	Fresh Jumbo Shrimp, Lb. 15
Pink Salmon, tall can, 9	Horseshoe, Pure Grated, Bot. 10
Solder Catsup, 2 25	
Molasses, 6 Big Boxes 15	
Fancy Santos Coffee, 3 lbs. 39	
Guinness Guadalupe, 3 lbs. 55	

ST. LOUIS LARGEST & BEST INDEPENDENT FOOD STORE

LYNN'S

DOWNTOWN ON 6TH & DELMAR

SAVE TREASURE STAMPS GET THEM AT LYNN'S

Before you start house hunting, consult the large lists of rental properties advertised in the Post-Dispatch want pages daily and Sunday.

PROPOSITIONS TO BE VOTED ON IN MISSOURI NOV. 8

Eight Are Constitutional Amendments, One Referendum—Purpose of Each Explained.

TWO WOULD RAISE GASOLINE TAX TO 30

Taxes, Old-Age Pensions, More Pay for Legislators Covered in Other Propositions on Ballot.

Eight proposed amendments to the Missouri Constitution under the referendum, will be submitted to the voters at the general election Nov. 8. They will appear on one ballot, separate from the ballot containing the names of candidates for office.

A majority of the total vote cast on any amendment or the referendum proposal is required for adoption.

No. 1 on the ballot is a proposed Constitutional amendment to increase the compensation of members of the Legislature. If it is adopted, each of the 34 Senators and 150 Representatives will receive \$10 a day for the first 120 days of each session of the Legislature, and \$5 a day for such additional time as the Legislature is in session. For a 150-day session, which comes once in 10 years, \$10 per day will continue for 150 days, with \$3 a day for additional time. In addition each will receive \$50 a session for stationery and postage.

Since the adoption of the present Constitution in 1875, Legislators have been paid \$5 a day for the first 70 days and \$1 a day thereafter, except in revision session when they have received the \$5 a day for 120 days. Their stationery and postage allowance is \$30 a session under the present law. Traveling expenses, allowed for one trip to and from Jefferson City, is unchanged by the amendment.

As at present, the salary will depend upon the length of the legislative session. For a 150-day session, a member who now receives a total of \$360 in salary and stationery allowance will receive \$1340, and in a revision session of the same length, instead of receiving \$1500, he will receive \$1550.

Amendments 2 to 4. No. 2 is a proposed constitutional amendment to remove the present constitutional ineligibility of the State Treasurer for re-election. If it is adopted, the Governor, on the ground that he might use his office to build up a personal political machine, and the Treasurer on the ground of safeguarding the State's money from being too long under the control of one individual.

No. 3 is a proposed constitutional amendment to authorize county courts to levy and collect a tax of not to exceed one mill on each \$1 valuation (10 cents on each \$100) for the support and maintenance of county hospitals.

No. 4 is a proposed constitutional amendment reducing from 70 to 65 years the age limit over which persons incapacitated from earning a livelihood and who are without means of support may receive old-age pensions. Under the present Federal Social Security law, the State will not receive old-age assistance money from the Federal Government after Jan. 1, 1940, unless the State law conforms to the Federal 65-year age limit.

Gasoline Tax Increase. No. 5 is a referendum on an act of the last Legislature, increasing the State gasoline tax from 2 cents to 3 cents a gallon for State highway purposes. If it should be adopted, the receipts would go to the Highway Department for road construction and maintenance as under the present law.

There is no active movement for the adoption of No. 5, its purpose having been superseded by proposal No. 6. If, by any chance, both No. 5 and No. 6 should be adopted, No. 5 would control.

No. 6 is a proposed constitutional amendment increasing the gasoline tax from 2 to 3 cents a gallon, as does No. 5, and in addition setting up a complete highway building program for 10 years. Under its provisions, the Legislature would have no power to increase the gasoline tax rate or the present automobile license rates for 10 years. Complete details of the proposed road building program were given in a series of three articles in the Post-Dispatch Oct. 19, 20 and 21.

McCauley's Amendment. No. 7 is a proposed Constitutional amendment drawn by former State Senator A. I. McCauley of Carthage, and containing about 100 words. It proposes to perpetuate the present gerrymander of State Senatorial districts, and to change a large number of provisions of the present Constitution. Chief among the changes it proposes are:

—Increases the number of State Senators from 34 to 47 and the number of Representatives from 100 to 175.

—Prohibits any member of the

They Satisfy

PAUL WHITEMAN
Every Wednesday Evening

GEORGE GRACIE
BURNS ALLEN
Every Friday Evening
All C. B. S. Stations

EDDIE DOOLEY
Football Highlights
Every Thursday and Saturday
67 Leading N. B. C. Stations

..with MORE PLEASURE for millions

Check Everything but the Chesterfields

You'll find smokers everywhere keeping Chesterfields with them all day long. They add to your pleasure when you're on the job and when you take a night off.

It takes good things to make a good product. That's why we use the best ingredients a cigarette can have—mild ripe tobaccos and pure cigarette paper—to make Chesterfield the cigarette that smokers say is milder and better-tasting.

DRIVER KILLED; AUTO RUNS INTO BACK OF TRUCK

Irving F. Cowling, 39, Victim of Crash on Highway 66 Near Pacific, Apparently Dozed.

Irving F. Cowling, a filling station attendant employed in St. Louis, was fatally injured at 7:30 o'clock yesterday morning when he apparently fell asleep at the wheel of his automobile and crashed into the back of a truck on U. S. Highway 66, a short distance west of Pacific, Mo.

Cowling, 39 years old, was on his way to his home at Villa Ridge, Mo. He died at noon at St. Francis Hospital, Washington, of a crushed chest. A coroner's verdict of accident was returned. Cowling's wife and three sons survive. Funeral services will be held tomorrow afternoon, with burial at Villa Ridge.

Man Struck and Injured by Auto; Three Hurt in Collision. Joseph Koerper, 3322 Magnolia avenue, suffered fractures of the leg and arm and a skull injury when struck by an automobile in the 2000 block of North Fourteenth street last night.

Two youths and a girl were hurt in the collision of their automobile and another machine at Arkansas avenue and Chippewa street at 2:25 a. m. yesterday.

They were: Elmer Texier, 17, the driver, 3918 Walsh street, concussion of the brain and scalp wounds; Fred Adkins, 19, 3642 Fillmore street, internal injuries, and Miss Marie Fehr, 17, 3909 Walsh street, severe lacerations of the right leg. The crash occurred in front of St. Anthony's Hospital, where the three were treated.

An automobile occupied by six young men plunged part way through the metal railing of the old Fenton bridge, spanning the Meramec River, Saturday night and hung over the edge of the bridge, held by the broken railing.

Those in the machine, who scrambled to safety unaided, were: Henry Wilke Jr., the driver, and his brother, Clarence, of Lemay; William Frolo, of Lakewood, and Lester Westbrook, Edgar Bruer and George Boeser of Affton.

Gilbert Farnum, 18, of Florissant, was cut on the face when his bicycle collided with an automobile at Graham road and St. Dennis street, Florissant, yesterday afternoon. He was taken to County Hospital.

Dead End Kids in 'Crime School'. Gene Aubrey in "Crime School", Gene Aubrey in "Crime School", Gene Aubrey in "Crime School".

Robt. Taylor, "Rowdy Roars". Chester Morris, "Sky Giant".

ROGERS, MONDAY, OCT. 31. WE'VE PARTY.

ADULTS, 40c. KIDNERS, 20c. DOORS OPEN AT 4.

FEATURES: "CROWD ROARS" Bill Hill, "Rich Man, Poor Man" and "Weekend" "Gill-Bliss".

NOTHING SHOWN "CIDER & DOUGHNUTS" "Lactation".

BOOK. "The Great Gatsby".

SHOW--5. REPEATED. P. M. to MIDNIGHT. AT THIS PARTY.

DOORS OPEN 6 p.m. MISS BROADWAY. "GIVE A MILLION".

BOY: DICK MERRILL. Treasure Island, Cartoon. Are Such Fools? Dick Treasure Island, Cartoon.

CAROLE LOMBARD. "FOOLS FOR SCANDAL". "Always Goodbye". "We're Going to Be Rich". "Woman Against Woman".

DICK FORAN. AND BEYOND THE LAWS. WALLY BEERY. "Part of the Show". "Dr. Catterhouse". "Cartoon". "Dr. Catterhouse".

ST. LOUIS. EST. AMBREE. NI. E 10-UNIT. PROGRAM. M. MIDNIGHT. REATED.

any Horses as in 1918. ted Fren. STON, Oct. 31.—The department in a report to the number of horses on farms as in 1918, 000, as many as in 1918, and situation of the decrease.

USES. stop pressure. and safely re- use these soft- thing pads. Sold but a trifle.

olks Zino-pads. PLAY THEATERS. DRS OPEN 11:30. PRESS. 25c. 6c. E PARKING. PARKING LOTS. 5 OLIVE ST. 7 OLIVE ST.

YOUTH IN REBELLION. INQUENT. IRENTS. Western-Maurice Murphy. College Left His. OWL. JUNE TRAVIS. GLADIATOR. MUSICAL COMEDY. SETS IN YOUR EYES. "MODELING FOR MEN". News Events.

RSIDE. FREE. PARKING. 2c. MATEL BRIDGE. Janet Franchot. Gaynor. Tono. ES HAS NANCY. Beverly Roberts. AVE. KID. of Time Cartoon.

AY INDEX. Henry Fonda, John Barrymore, Dorothy Lamour in "Spawns of the North". "Men Are Such Fools". HAROLD LLOYD. "Little Miss Broadway". Mickey Rooney. LEWIS STONE in "Andy Hardy". "I'll Give a Million". Colored or Initiated Dishes, Shirley Temple, "Little Miss Broadway", "Fennel's Double Trouble". Dead End Kids in "Crime School", Gene Aubrey in "Crime School". E. G. Robinson, "Amateur", "Dr. Catterhouse", "Dr. Catterhouse's Double Trouble".

Robt. Taylor, "Rowdy Roars". Chester Morris, "Sky Giant". ROGERS, MONDAY, OCT. 31. WE'VE PARTY. ADULTS, 40c. KIDNERS, 20c. DOORS OPEN AT 4. FEATURES: "CROWD ROARS" Bill Hill, "Rich Man, Poor Man" and "Weekend" "Gill-Bliss". NOTHING SHOWN "CIDER & DOUGHNUTS" "Lactation".

Child Bride Visiting Jailed Husband



FRANK ROTA and his 12-year-old wife, JENNIE, photographed in the County Jail in Chicago yesterday. He is charged with contributing to the delinquency of a minor.

BRIDE, 12, MAKES PLEA FOR MAN'S RELEASE

Appeal of Chicago Girl Discloses Marriage Two Months Ago in Indiana.

By the Associated Press.

CHICAGO, Oct. 31.—A 12-year-old girl's plea that a man twice her age be freed from jail disclosed last night the marriage of the pair two months ago at Valparaiso, Ind.

Frank Rota was held in the Cook County jail on a charge of contributing to the delinquency of a minor after special service investigators discovered he and Jennie Renello were married Aug. 30 by a Justice of the Peace.

The investigators took the case before Judge Frank E. Bieck who ruled the marriage violated Illinois laws prohibiting the marriage of girls under 16, even with parental consent.

Attorney Robert E. Romano said he would ask for Rota's freedom at a hearing on humanitarian grounds.

"They've got to give him back to me," insisted quiet, dark-haired Jennie, with tears. "Frank loves me and I love him. I'll bet we make a better go of it than lots of other people." Her parents expressed the same sentiments.

Warrants issued for Kentucky Man, His Bride, 10, and Her Mother. By the Associated Press.

PRESTONBURG, Ky., Oct. 31.—Floyd County Judge Edwin P. Hill signed warrants today for Fleming Tackett, 34 years old; his child-bride, Rose, and Tackett's mother-in-law, Mrs. Grace Columbus.

The warrant against Tackett charged criminal assault. Rose, who was reported as "under 14," was charged with being a delinquent child growing up in "idleness and crime." Medical records in Johnson County show Rose is 10 years old.

Mrs. Columbus was charged with conspiring with Tackett "in the crime upon the person of Rosie Columbus."

Judge Hill said officers went to the Tackett cabin in the hills near here early today but found no one there.

Hill said the Tacketts and Mrs. Columbus were charged with contributing to the delinquency of a minor.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—The American Jewish Congress was asked today by Rabbi J. X. Cohen, representative of the Commission on Economic Problems, to make a nationwide effort to overcome "bias against the employment of Jews."

Cohen, submitting a 30-page report on the efforts of the commission against racial prejudice, said such bias "has reached a height never before attained."

The report said the commission had been successful in influencing change by communicating with individual employers.

Inquiry of a large group of American universities and college scientific schools showed, the report said, "that more and more the doors of many important industrial firms are being closed to those technical graduates who are Jews."

Inspection of newspaper classified advertising columns, the report said, disclosed advertisements seeking "Christian," "Christianity," "Anglo-Saxon."

Critically Hurt in 10-Foot Fall. Joseph Simon, a contractor, is in a critical condition with fractures of the neck and pelvis, suffered when he fell from a scaffold he was using in repairing his home at 2000 Menard street, Saturday night.

Simon, who is 52 years old, said one of the ropes in the rigging slipped, throwing him from the platform to the sidewalk below, a distance of 10 feet.

OCTOBER WARMEST AND DRIEST IN YEARS

13 Days of Temperature 80 or Above Set Record—Only 1.17 Inches of Rain.

The month which ends today, the warmest October in 88 years and the driest in 14, set a minor heat record for itself after falling short of the major ones. It had 13 days on which the temperature reached 80 degrees or higher, more than had been recorded here for any previous October.

The average Weather Bureau thermometer reading for the month was 63.3 degrees, six and a half degrees above normal and only one degree below the average for the warmest October of record, that of 1897. The reading was half a degree short of the average for the same month in 1900.

Another record of 1897 was approached but not equaled this month. The highest October reading on record here, 91 degrees, was made on Oct. 5, 1897; the best this October could do was 90 on the fifteenth, which is in some ways comparable, considering it came so much later in the month. The 13 days of 80 or above were two more than in 1897.

Less than half the normal amount of rain fell in St. Louis during the month, the Weather Bureau recording precipitation of 1.17 inches as against the average of 2.72 inches. However, the rainfall did not approach the all-time low of .21 inch of October, 1908, or the .3 inch recorded in October, 1924.

The deficiency aggravated a severe dry condition which began in August and continued in September, the total rainfall for the three months measuring only 3.33 inches, the least since the same period in 1908 when the fall was 5 inches. The same three months in 1927 had a mere 1.06 inches.

Forecaster Walter J. Moxom told a Post-Dispatch reporter the drought had ruined the corn crop in Southwestern Missouri and severely handicapped fall farming operations in other sections of the State.

St. Louis enjoyed an unusual number of clear days this month, 25, as compared with the normal of 15. The smoke of the last few days probably discredited this performance in the eyes of most St. Louisans, although the Weather Bureau classified only one day, last Saturday, as having heavy smoke.

Women's State Democratic Rally. By the Associated Press.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 31.—A State-wide women's Democratic rally will be held here Thursday with Mrs. Thomas F. McAllister, director of the women's division of the Democratic National Committee, as principal speaker. Others on the program include Mrs. Elizabeth Conkey, Illinois National Committee woman of Chicago, and Mrs. Anna Dickie Olesen, former Minnesota National Committeewoman.

ADVERTISEMENTS. "EXTRA-STRONG" Help for Surface SKIN TROUBLES.

Doctor's Formula Great Success! Never mind if you've tried a lot of ordinary remedies for those humiliating surface pimples and blemishes without success. Here's a marvelously effective doctor's formula.

Powerfully soothing EXTRA-STRONG Zemo tested and proven—which MUST quickly relieve itching soreness and start right in to help Nature promote FAST healing or money back. 30 years continuous success! Joyfully praised by thousands from coast to coast. One trial of EXTRA-STRONG ZEMO convinces! Any drug store.

MT. AUBURN MARKET. 6128 Easton Ave.—Wellston—Prices for Tuesday.

STEAK 1 lb. 15c LAMB Leg, Shoulder, Lb. 10c FRANKFURTERS Bologna, Lb. 9c.

NEW SORGHUM 69c CARROTS 10c POTATOES 8 1/2c 5c GREEN ONIONS 10c LEMONS 5c.

PORK & BEANS 3 1/2c 25c PANGAKE FLOUR 3 1/2c 19c ICEBERG LETTUCE 2 1/2c 5c.

MY WORK TAKES PLENTY OF CONCENTRATION—THAT OFTEN MEANS NERVE STRAIN.

EVERY NOW AND THEN—LET UP—LIGHT UP A CAMEL.

SMOKERS FIND CAMEL'S COSTLIER TOBACCOS ARE SOOTHING TO THE NERVES!

DOUBLE EAGLE STAMPS TUESDAY.

FAMOUS-BARR CO'S BASEMENT ECONOMY STORE.

Sellouts in Our Previous Offerings! Now—More of These Guaranteed for 6 Months' Wear.

'Bachelor's Friend' SOCKS FOR MEN.

Combed Cotton With Ribbed Tops for Superior Comfort and Fit!

In Black, White, Balbriggan Gray and French Tan! Sizes 9 1/2 to 12 1/2!

One Color in Box! Box of Prs. \$1.

Good news! Another opportunity to replenish your sock supply with these outstanding winners! Six months' wear or six new pairs! Here are Socks with a resistance to wear that will astonish you... and will urge you to promptly buy and double-buy! With high spliced heels and strongly reinforced toes! Basement Economy Store.

MAIL ORDER BLANK. Name, Address, City, State, Zip.

DOUBLE EAGLE STAMPS TUESDAY

FAMOUS-BARR CO'S BASEMENT ECONOMY STORE

Operated by The May Dept. Stores Co. We Give and Redeem Eagle Stamps

Sellouts in Our Previous Offerings! Now—More of These Guaranteed for 6 Months' Wear

'Bachelor's Friend' SOCKS FOR MEN

Combed Cotton With Ribbed Tops for Superior Comfort and Fit!

In Black, White, Balbriggan Gray and French Tan! Sizes 9 1/2 to 12 1/2!

One Color in Box! Box of Prs. \$1.

Good news! Another opportunity to replenish your sock supply with these outstanding winners! Six months' wear or six new pairs! Here are Socks with a resistance to wear that will astonish you... and will urge you to promptly buy and double-buy! With high spliced heels and strongly reinforced toes! Basement Economy Store.

MAIL ORDER BLANK

Name _____ Address _____ City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Priscilla Curtains

Redecorate at Savings

\$1.49 Value! **99c** Pr.

Ruffled Curtains... lovely woven figures on pastel ground. 41 inches wide each side... 82 inches to the pair! 2 1/2 yard length.

25% Wool Blankets

Limited Quantity at Just

70x80-Inch Size! **\$1.99** ea.

In rich shades of brown, cedar, blue, green, peach and others! Weight two pounds, have rayon celanese* binding!

1.95 Couch Covers

Of Rayon! 54x68-Inch! **\$1.22**

Beautiful woven designs. Fringed edges. Limit of two to a buyer! Come early!

25% Wool Blankets

Gay Plaids Seconds **\$3.88** pr.

Rust, cedar, blue, green, rose plaids. Made by "Canaan" Weigh 4 lbs.

19c Cotton Flannellette

Remnant 10c Yd. Lengths

36-inch-wide remnants, 2 to 10 yard lengths. Colorful stripes! For warm nighties. Basement Economy Balcony

19c Cretonne Remnants

Gay Florals 16c Yd.

Sun and tubfast Cretonnes... 10 to 20 yard lengths. Splendid for slipcovers!

Upholstery Squares

Just 200 39c Ea.

Come early for these delightful upholstery squares! In a variety of patterns. Basement Economy Balcony

Here's Unusual Beauty for Your Home! Fringed

ORIENTAL PATTERN SEAMLESS RUGS

Approximately 9x12-Ft. Size! A Treat at Just

\$14.84

Woven with a Thick Pile in Glorious New Colors!

For living, dining, sun or bed rooms... these Rugs woven of cotton on a seamless back, will add a luxurious note beyond your expectation! Rich Oriental patterns, beautiful blending of colors! Don't miss this opportunity... come see these beauties!

PRINTED RAYONS

In 3 to 6 Yd. Lengths

59c to 69c Grade! **34c** Yd.

Washable printed rayons, 39 inches wide! Rayon French crepes, hopsackings, rayon challis and other Fall weaves! Ideal for dresses, housecoats or blouses!

Woolen Remnants

\$1.48 to \$1.98 Grade, Yd. **56c**

1 to 5 yard woolen and wool with rayon pieces, 54 inches wide. Tweeds, mixtures and plain colors! Basement Economy Balcony

Rolled Edge MATTRESSES

In Full, Twin or 3/4 Sizes! Special **\$10.95** Value

\$7.99

Sturdy rolled edge Mattresses with durable ACA or woven colored stripe covers. Filled with fluffy layers of cotton linter felt.

Closely Tufted

Basement Economy Balcony

MODEL COATS

152 ONE-OF-A-KIND MASTERPIECES FROM THE SHOWROOMS OF AMERICA'S FINEST COAT MAKERS

STARTING
TUESDAY!

\$118

- 43 COATS, WORTH \$139.95 . . . NOW \$118
- 15 COATS, WORTH \$149.95 . . . NOW \$118
- 29 COATS, WORTH \$159.95 . . . NOW \$118
- 22 COATS, WORTH \$179.95 . . . NOW \$118
- 19 COATS, WORTH \$199.50 . . . NOW \$118
- 10 COATS, WORTH \$225.00 . . . NOW \$118
- 5 COATS, WORTH \$275.00 . . . NOW \$118
- 5 COATS, WORTH \$295.00 . . . NOW \$118
- 4 COATS, WORTH \$325.00 . . . NOW \$118

Left: Fitted Coat with bodice front and sleeves virtually covered with Persian lamb. Worth \$199.50.

Above: Box coat with an adjustable collar of rich silver fox. Worth \$159.95.

Above: Fitted coat with collar, border and huge muff of sheared beaver. Worth \$179.95.

Above: Box coat with new collar and tuxedo of blue-dyed white fox. Worth \$225.00.

Above: Box Coat with a youthful pouch collar and sleeves of blended mink. Worth \$325.00.

MISSSES', WOMEN'S
AND LITTLE
WOMEN'S SIZES

- PERSIAN LAMB
- SILVER FOX
- BLUE-DYED WHITE FOX
- RUSSIAN LAMB
- BLENDED MINK
- NATURAL LYNX
- SHEARED BEAVER

Savings of the first magnitude in a not-to-be-missed annual event! At this time of the year better makers start designing their Palm Beach and Spring lines . . . and still have on hand their original Fall and Winter sample Coats. Knowing that these creations are superior in every way, we took advantage of an opportunity to buy them at tremendous price concessions . . . which we pass on to you! Coats with glamour and drama . . . adapting the styles that were the talk of Paris openings! Fur panels, fur tuxedos, fur plastrons, fur sleeves, lavish collars, gauntlet cuffs, fur borders and muffs.

NO PHONE, MAIL OR SPECIAL ORDERS

Famous-Barr Co.'s Classic Coat Shop—Fourth Floor

DOUBLE EAGLE STAMPS TUESDAY

FAMOUS-BARR CO.

OPERATED BY MAY DEPT. STORES CO.

STORE HOURS: 9 A. M. TO 5 P. M.

Crossword
Daily in the

PART TWO

UNITED CHARITIES TO OPEN ANNUAL CAMPAIGN TONIGHT

1600 in City Drive to Meet
at Statler, 800 in County
to Convene at Van Horn
Farm.

\$2,495,170 SOUGHT
FOR 87 AGENCIES

Charles Nagel to Be Given
Scroll for Leadership
Past Solicitations at
Louis Session.

The 1938 United Charities campaign, in which \$2,495,170 will be sought for the support of 87 welfare agencies in St. Louis and Louis County, will open tonight with meetings of drive leaders and workers at Hotel Statler and Van Horn's Farm, Lay and L. singer roads.

About 1600 chairmen, captains and workers are expected at Statler, and about 800 county workers at the farm. Although solicitation has been under way some time in the Larger Gifts and Employees Divisions, the meetings will launch a general campaign by units.

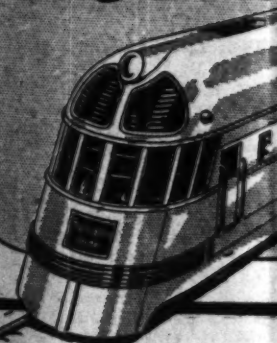
Tom K. Smith, president of Boatmen's National Bank, chairman of the St. Louis Social Security Commission, and the Rev. Dr. Truman B. Douglas, pastor of Pilgrim Congregational Church, will speak at the Statler. Other speakers will include Archbishop Glennon, and Mayor Dickman. Chairmen of the major solicitation groups will be introduced by Harry W. Kiel, general campaign chairman.

Royal L. Coburn, chairman of the campaign organization in Louis County, will preside at Van Horn's Farm. Branch Rickey, of the Cardinals, will be the principal speaker and will be followed by Mayor Charles A. Shaw of Clayton, former county chairman, and Herschel Alt, executive secretary of the Children's Aid Society of the Provident Association.

A scroll for distinguished community service, awarded by the Community Chests and Council Inc., of New York will be presented to Charles Nagel, first president of United Charities, at the Statler meeting. Each year the organization honors a citizen for leadership in local charities in the large cities. The award will be presented by Bishop Scarlett of the Episcopal Diocese of Missouri.

Nagel was president of United Charities for two years, 1933-34. Since then, he has served on the board and in advisory capacity in the fund campaigns. Support of the campaign was urged yesterday in sermons in city and county churches.

NOW!



• A second Zephyr has been added to the service in both directions, and comforts of these stainless steel

DOUBLE DAY
Only

WESTBOUND	
Morning	Afternoon
9:00 am	3:00 pm Lv. St.
2:15 pm	8:15 pm Ar. Kan.
2:30 pm	8:30 pm Lv. Kan.
3:47 pm	10:05 pm Ar. St.
6:20 pm	Ar. Mo.
12:15 pm Ar. De.	
7:45 am Ar. Salt L.	
4:32 pm Ar. San F.	
8:00 am Ar. St.	

Travel the Zephyr way. Lux accommodations; economical air-conditioned; No extra fare.

FASTER SERVICE to COLORADO
The Afternoon Zephyr is so passengers with direct "across" Kansas City with the Burlington Colorado and California post ADVENTURELAND for the



Westbound
12:15
7:45
9:52
All
Burlington
322 N.
326 N.

UNITED CHARITIES TO OPEN ANNUAL CAMPAIGN TONIGHT

1600 in City Drive to Meet
at Statler, 800 in County
to Convene at Van Horn's
Farm.
\$2,495,170 SOUGHT
FOR 87 AGENCIES

Charles Nagel to Be Given
Scroll for Leadership in
Past Solicitations at St.
Louis Session.

The 1938 United Charities campaign, in which \$2,495,170 will be sought for the support of 87 welfare agencies in St. Louis and St. Louis County, will open tonight with meetings of drive leaders and workers at Hotel Statler and at Van Horn's Farm, Lay and Litzinger roads.

About 1600 chairmen, captains and workers are expected at the Statler, and about 800 county workers at the farm. Although solicitation has been under way some time in the Layser Gifts and Employees Divisions, the meetings will launch a general campaign by all units.

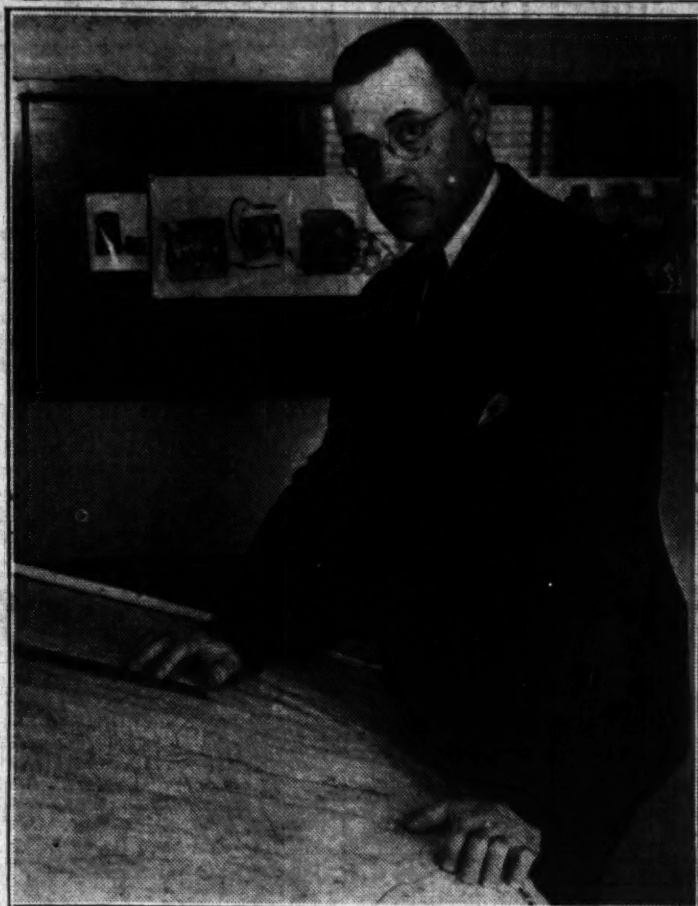
Tom K. Smith, president of the Boardman's National Bank and chairman of the St. Louis Social Security Commission, and the Rev. Dr. Truman B. Douglas, pastor of Pilgrim Congregational Church, will speak at the Statler. Other speakers will include Archbishop Glennon, and Mayor Dickmann. Chairmen of the major soliciting groups will be introduced by Henry W. Kiel, general campaign chairman.

Royal L. Coburn, chairman of the campaign organization in St. Louis County, will preside at Van Horn's Farm. Branch Rickey of the Cardinals will be the principal speaker and will be followed by Mayor Charles A. Shaw of Clayton, former county chairman, and Herschel Alt, executive secretary of the Children's Aid Society and of the Provident Association.

A scroll for distinguished community service, awarded by the Community Chests and Councils, Inc. of New York will be presented to Charles Nagel, first president of United Charities, at the Statler meeting. Each year the organization honors a citizen for leadership in local charities in the larger cities. The award will be presented by Bishop Scaret of the Episcopal Diocese of Missouri.

Nagel was president of United Charities for two years, 1933-34. Since then, he has served on the board and in advisory capacities in the fund campaigns. Support of the campaign was urged yesterday in sermons in city and county churches.

New Police Radio Supervisor



POLICE SERGT. JAMES H. TEETER.

BERLIN, WARSAW DISCUSS STATUS OF POLISH JEWS

Agreement Reported Near in Talks
Following Ending of Deportations by Nazis.

By the Associated Press.
BERLIN, Oct. 31. — About 22,000 Polish Jews are awaiting details of an agreement between the German and Polish Governments which will determine their future residence.

Some already have been deported to Poland. (The Jewish Relief Committee in Warsaw estimated 13,000 had reached Polish soil.)

Most of the others still are in German camps, barracks or prisons along the border to which they were hastily shipped after a roundup by German police and storm troops. The deportations were halted by Germany Saturday.

Agreement on the status of the Polish Jews was reported near yesterday and some of the deported Jews were started back to Germany.

Germany started the deportations because of a new Polish citizenship regulation, requiring certification of all Polish passports issued abroad.

COLD WAVE FROM CANADA

Wintry Weather Headed Toward
the Middle West.

CHICAGO, Oct. 31. — Wintry weather from Canada headed toward the Middle West today.

A minimum of two below zero was recorded last night at Chesterfield Inlet, along the northwest corner of Hudson Bay, which Lloyd said was the season's first below-zero weather there.

RIDES HOBBY TO JOB AS POLICE RADIO HEAD

Sergt. James H. Teeter, Who
Installed System, Has
20 Sets at Home.

Sergt. James H. Teeter, who was appointed supervisor of police radio by the Board of Police Commissioners last Thursday, first became interested in radio 21 years ago by tinkering with a crystal set owned by a fellow patient in an army hospital at Fort Sill, Ok.

Teeter, a sergeant in Company E, 138th Infantry, was sent to the hospital for a tonsilectomy shortly after his regiment returned from the Villa expedition in 1917, he told a Post-Dispatch reporter today. Another patient received the crystal set from a friend, and when he couldn't make it work he gave it to Teeter.

"I built a 100-foot aerial, and kept tinkering with the thing until I got it to work," Teeter said. "That was a thrill."

He continued experimenting with radio after joining the Police Department in 1923, making receivers for other members of the force, charging them only for the parts and doing the work "just for the fun of it."

Then Teeter became interested in the possibilities of automobile radios, especially for police cars. After considerable experimenting to reduce the size of receiving sets, he succeeded in convincing Chief of Police Joseph A. Gerk of its value and the Board of Police Commissioners voted for the installation of a police radio station in 1929.

He was placed in charge of the installation of the station, assisted by another policeman, Everett Fisher, who later was appointed the first supervisor. In addition to his service in the radio department, Teeter has served in the motorcycle squad and the detective bureau. He was appointed sergeant in 1929.

Teeter resides with his wife and daughter at 5800 Goehner avenue. After a day of work with radio at the police department, he goes home to his own 20 radio sets.

"I have a set in every room in the house, except the bathroom," he said.

CONVICT ON PAROLE CAUGHT IN BURGLARY

Lloyd M. Baum Makes Flying
Tackle in Home of Robert
E. Adams.

Clarence Dyer, a paroled convict from the Jackson (Mich.) penitentiary, was captured last night while ransacking the home of Robert E. Adams, 2720 North Hanley road, Wheaton, after Adams left a birthday party at the home of C. W. Hahne, across the street at 2731 North Hanley, and returned to his own house, accompanied by Hahne and two other guests.

The presence of the burglar in the house was discovered by Adams' daughter, Jane, 14, who left the party about 7:30 p. m. to get some school books. As she approached the house she saw a man at the front door, ringing the door bell, then saw him go in and turn on the lights. She returned to the Hahne home and told her father.

Adams, Hahne and two other guests, Lloyd M. Baum, 4101A West Kossuth avenue, and Gerald Garvey, 5580 Maple avenue, then went to the Adams house and Adams went upstairs, surprising the burglar in the act of going through a bureau drawer. He attempted to seize the man, who broke away and ran downstairs.

As he fled down the front steps, Baum brought him down with what he described as a "flying tackle," and the four men then held the prisoner until police arrived. He was placed in jail at Clayton, pending application for a warrant charging burglary. He told deputy sheriffs he arrived in St. Louis yesterday morning, following parole from a two-year sentence for larceny.

In a bedroom, Adams found a quantity of clothing, valued at about \$125, which the burglar had wrapped in a bundle, apparently intending to take along.

Adams, an internal revenue agent, is a brother-in-law of Hahne, and Garvey and Baum are brothers-in-law.

ST. LOUIS SCHOOL SURVEY STARTED WITH STAFF OF 22

Study Under Direction of
Dr. George D. Strayer.

The first phase of the general survey of the St. Louis public school system was begun today, with a staff of 22 field workers studying the elementary and high schools. The survey, to be completed next May, is being conducted by Dr. George Drayton Strayer of Teachers' College, Columbia University, New York, and his associate, Dr. Nikolaus Louis Englehardt.

The staff, with headquarters at Hotel Statler, will remain here about two weeks. Another staff group will arrive next Monday and a third on Nov. 14. School buildings, a building program and the business administration will be among the first subjects studied.

Dr. Strayer addressed meetings of school principals and teachers last week, remarking that the survey was to be regarded in an impersonal light and asking for co-operation. Graduate students in New York are to participate in the study, examining the contents of several boxes of records shipped there last week by the Board of Education. The records include proceedings of the board, annual reports and publications over the last 10 years; courses of study and the constitutions of the Parent-Teacher Association and Patrons' Alliance.

law of Mrs. Adams. The party was in celebration of Hahne's birthday. Baum said he captured another burglar near his home several years ago, under similar circumstances.

Don't Be Misled
This is the original textile weaving company. We introduced this type of work.
**MOTH HOLES
BURNS TEARS**
REMOVED PERFECTLY IN CLOTHING
Original Weaving Co. Sullivan
505 N. 7th St. St. Louis, Mo.

NOTICE TO VOTERS

Pursuant to the Election Laws of the State of Missouri, the following is published as the official Constitutional Amendment Ballot to be voted at the election to be held in the City of St. Louis, Missouri, on Tuesday, November 8, 1938, between the hours of six o'clock a. m. and seven o'clock p. m., viz:

Constitutional Ballot

Election, Tuesday, November 8, 1938

Constitutional Amendment No. 1	YES
(Submitted by the General Assembly.) Amendment repealing Section 16, Article IV, Missouri Constitution, and enacting new section in lieu thereof, increasing compensation of members of General Assembly, fixing expenses for regular, extra and revising sessions.	NO
Constitutional Amendment No. 2	YES
(Submitted by the General Assembly.) Amendment repealing Section 2, Article V, Missouri Constitution, and enacting in lieu thereof new section, making the State Treasurer eligible to re-election as his own successor.	NO
Constitutional Amendment No. 3	YES
(Submitted by the General Assembly.) Amendment to Article X, Missouri Constitution, authorizing county courts to levy special tax not exceeding one mill on each dollar valuation for support of county hospitals.	NO
Constitutional Amendment No. 4	YES
(Submitted by the General Assembly.) Proposed amendment to Article IV, Missouri Constitution, authorizing the General Assembly to grant pensions or assistance to persons over sixty-five years of age.	NO
Proposition Number 5	YES
(Referendum ordered by the petition of the people.) An act to repeal Section 7794, 7795, 7796, 7814 and 7822 Revised Statutes of Missouri, 1929, relating to motor vehicle fuel tax and enacting five new sections in lieu thereof to be known as Sections 7794, 7795, 7796, 7814 and 7822, pertaining to the same subject matter, providing for three cents motor vehicle fuel tax after midnight, December 7, 1938, for the purpose of providing funds to complete the construction of and maintenance of the State Highway system.	NO
Constitutional Amendment No. 6	YES
(Submitted by Initiative petition.) Amending Article IV of the Constitution, by adding new section authorizing state highway, fixing motor fuel tax, prescribing powers relating thereto of General Assembly and State Highway Commission.	NO
Constitutional Amendment No. 7	YES
(Submitted by Initiative petition.) Proposed constitutional amendment relating to legislative proceedings, apportionment of senators and representatives, their qualifications, election, compensation, tenure, redistricting, limiting number of legislative employees, creating Statute and Revision Commission, home loan bank, authorizing bond issue, allocating one-third of revenue to schools, two per cent to state parks, requiring 35,000 miles of rural roads, providing for granting public money, for pensioning firemen, their widows and children, the blind, and persons over sixty-five years, and providing the initiative and referendum except as to public matters declared to be an emergency by the legislature and authorizing the earmarking of taxes for special purposes.	NO
Constitutional Amendment No. 8	YES
(Submitted by Initiative petition.) Amendment to Article X of the Constitution, providing plan of assessment, valuation and taxation; appropriating bond money; prohibiting local property tax on motor vehicles; providing State-maintained school system.	NO
Constitutional Amendment No. 9	YES
(Submitted by Initiative petition.) Amendment repealing Section 10, Article IX, of the Constitution, and enacting new section in lieu thereof, providing that Judges and Coroners may be eligible to succeed themselves in office.	NO

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned, composing the Board of Election Commissioners for the City of St. Louis, Missouri, have caused this notice to be signed and the official seal of said Board to be affixed hereto at the office of said Board in said city, this 22nd day of October, 1938.

BOARD OF ELECTION COMMISSIONERS:
W. H. WOODWARD, Chairman,
CLAXTON E. ALLEN, Member,
HAROLD T. JOLLEY, Member,
ADOLPH C. WIGET, Member and Secretary.

(SEAL)
ATTEST: ADOLPH C. WIGET, Member and Secretary.

37 OF 62 WPA STRIKERS RETURN TO DRAINAGE JOB

More than half of the 62 WPA
laborers who struck Friday, refus-
ing to clear muck from a River den
Paces drainage ditch near South
Broadway and the Mississippi River
returned to the job today.

About 25 who did not return to work loitered near the scene of operations, still protesting that the work was "unhealthy." They sent a committee to see WPA Adminis-

trator Lloyd Greenhouse to ask that they be transferred to other jobs.
Those who did work toiled knee deep in mud and stagnant water. Hip boots were provided for them.

NEW LUMBER
1x3-3 No. 3 Yellow Pine
2x4-4 No. 2 Yellow Pine
1x6-4 No. 2 Y.P. Flooring
16¢
ANDREW SCHAEFER
4300 Natwyl Bridge
St. Louis

STARTING TODAY!

Boys' Week
AT WEIT
A week of feature values to prove to the mothers and boys of St. Louis that he does pay to pay cash at WEIT... for example—

**YOUTHS' Prep SUITS
& OVERCOATS...**
—\$15 QUALITIES

\$9.95
UNUSUAL VALUES! Youthfully styled "Prep" suits with TWO PAIR BLACK PANTS... Tailored of brown, gray, blue and green... single or double breasted sport-back models and sizes 8 to 22 at \$9.95.
"PREP" OVERCOATS of heavy and medium-weight woollens in both single and double breasted raglan sleeve models... half belts or all-around belts... sizes 12 to 22 at \$9.95.

BOYS' 2-KNICKER SUITS
\$6.95
Smart! Good looking, double-breasted, sport-model suits with two pair knickers... and the patterns include... check, stripes, plaids, mixtures in sizes 7 to 16... also knicker suits with one knicker and one short... Sizes 5 to 10 at \$6.95.

BOYS' ALL-WOOL MACKINAW COATS
\$4.95
\$6.95 values! All-wool Mackinaws in sport back design... many different plaid and check patterns... full cut with extra hem for lengthening... coats in sizes 4 to 10-sets (coat, cap and leggings), 2 to 8 at \$6.95.

JUVENILE OVERCOATS AND OVERCOAT SETS
\$6.95
New 1938 Overcoats in dark and medium grays—blue-gray—brown... many different plaid and check patterns... full cut with extra hem for lengthening... coats in sizes 4 to 10-sets (coat, cap and leggings), 2 to 8 at \$6.95.

BOYS' COLORFUL WOOL SNOW SUITS
\$4.95
Unusually smart... AND WARM! Tailored of all-wool fabrics in solid shades with braid trim and cord edges... jackets and pants wool lined... for boys or girls 3 to 10 years... choice \$4.95.

BOYS' \$9.95 "MODEL" SHIRTS AND BLOUSES
69¢
They're guaranteed fast color... and the lustrous white, tan and blue broadcloth as well as the fancy printed novelty patterns in checks, stripes and other designs will please the mothers... button-on blouses in sizes 8 to 10-undershirts in sizes 6 to 14—youths' shirts—size 12½ to 14½.

Juvenile Combination Wash Top Suits (Sizes 3-10) at \$1.39
Boys' Full Lined Cassimere Knickers (Sizes 8-11) — \$1
Youths' "Prep" Suits of Cassimere and Corduroy — \$1.95
Boys' Larkin Lamb Trim Horsehide Zipper Jackets — \$7.45
Juvenile Ensemble Suits—Coat, Shorts, Blouse — \$2.45
Boys' Herringbone and Diagonal Suedette Raincoats — \$2.45
Boys' Fancy Patterned Cotton Sport Hose at 22¢ — \$1
Boys' \$2.50 Fancy Sport Sweaters—New Arrivals — \$1.79
Boys' Tan and Gray Mixed Wool Caps — 55¢
Boys' Genuine Cavallax Aviation Helmets — 50¢
Boys' All-Weather Blue Melton Cloth Lumberjacks — \$2.95
Boys' Fancy Plaid Wool Lumberjacks — \$2.95
Boys' Corduroy Bush Suits (4 pockets) — \$2.95

MAIL ORDERS FILLED
WEIT
N. W. Cor. 8th & WASHINGTON
OPEN UNTIL 6 P. M.

NOW!
2 Zephyrs DAILY to KANSAS CITY

DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE
Only 5½ Hours

WESTBOUND		EASTBOUND	
Morning	Afternoon	Morning	Afternoon
9:00 am	3:00 pm Lv. St. Louis	Ar. 2:15 pm	9:30 pm
2:15 pm	8:15 pm Lv. Kansas City	Ar. 9:00 am	11:55 pm
2:30 pm	8:30 pm Lv. St. Joseph	Ar. 7:15 am	12:25 pm
8:45 pm	10:05 pm Lv. St. Louis	Ar. 5:20 am	11:34 am
8:50 pm	10:10 pm Lv. St. Louis	Ar. 5:25 am	11:39 am
12:15 pm	Ar. Denver	Ar. 4:00 pm	7:30 pm
4:45 am	Ar. Salt Lake City	Ar. 6:45 pm	9:00 pm
4:52 pm	Ar. San Francisco	Ar. 9:40 am	9:40 am
8:00 am	Ar. Seattle	Ar. 9:15 pm	10:15 pm

Travel the Zephyr way. Luxurious coach and parlor car accommodations; economical dining service; radio; all cars air-conditioned; No extra fare.

FASTER SERVICE to COLORADO and PACIFIC COAST
The Afternoon Zephyr is scheduled to provide westbound passengers with direct "across-the-platform" connection at Kansas City with the Burlington's COLORADO LIMITED for Colorado and California points, also with the Burlington's ADVENTURELAND for the Pacific Northwest.

The NIGHT HAWK

Westbound		Eastbound	
Lv.	St. Louis	Ar.	St. Louis
7:45 am	Lv. Kansas City	Lv.	11:45 pm
9:52 am	Lv. St. Joseph	Lv.	7:47 pm

Air-conditioned Pullmans and chair cars.

Information—Tickets
BURLINGTON TRAVEL BUREAU
322 N. Broadway Phone CENTRAL 6360
ALTON TRAVEL BUREAU
326 N. Broadway Phone CENTRAL 0500

CO.
9 A. M. TO 5 P. M.

FROM THE MAKERS
NOW \$118
NOW \$118
NOW \$118
NOW \$118
NOW \$118
NOW \$118
NOW \$118
NOW \$118
SILVER FOX
FOX
BLENDED MINK
RED BEAVER
be-missed annual
makers start de-
and still have
ple Coats. Know-
ery way, we took
n at tremendous
you! Coats with
hat were the talk
fur plastrons, fur
orders and muffs.
ORDERS
Shop—Fourth Floor

PART THREE

GERMANY WANTS PARLEY TO REVISE TRIANON TREATY

By 1920 Pact, Rumania
and Yugoslavia Got
Much Larger Slices of
Hungary Than Czechs.

REICH WOULD OPEN WHOLE QUESTION

Berlin Foreign Office Or-
gan Calls for Appease-
ment of the Danubian
Valley Area.

By the Associated Press.
BERLIN, Oct. 31. — The German
Foreign Office organ declared to-
day that revision of the Trianon
Treaty, which fixed Hungary's
post-war boundaries, would play
an "essential role" in the Vienna
conference Wednesday in which
Italy and Germany will arbitrate
Hungary's territorial claims on
Czechoslovakia.

The Deutsche Politisch-Diplo-
matische Korrespondenz declared
that the Trianon Treaty had vi-
olated Woodrow Wilson's principles
and that now "it is a question of
correcting these injustices and re-
turning to the Magyar (Hungarian)
people what was stolen from them
in flagrant violation of ethnological
principles."

Meanwhile German circles em-
phasized that Germany and Italy
would settle the Hungarian-Czech
border problem without help from
the two other Munich Powers, Brit-
ain and France.

Parley May Go Further.
The Trianon Treaty of 1920, in
which Hungary accepted terms dic-
tated by the victorious Allied Pow-
ers, gave slices of Hungary terri-
tory to Czechoslovakia, Rumania
and Yugoslavia.

Rumania and Yugoslavia, on the
Allied side, received much larger
areas than did Czechoslovakia, but
no mention was made of the two
nationalities in the Foreign Office or-
gan's statement.

Officially neither of them —
Czechoslovakia's neighbors and al-
lies in the Little Entente — have
been named as likely to come un-
der the arbitrator's knife at Vi-
enna. But the Korrespondenz in-
dicated that questions to be settled
went far beyond the limited ques-
tion of the new boundary of the
Hungarian-Slovakian border and
that appeasement must be brought
to the whole Danubian area.

"Two major Powers (Germany
and Italy) have a manifest inter-
est in a stable, fruitful solution of
the situation in Central Europe,"
the publication said. "One must
expect therefore an equitable arbi-
tration decision which will carry
all elements for the harmonious
development of the Danubian Ba-
sin."

The settlement will not be easy,
the organ said, adding that nationality
must be the basis of settlement as
it was in the case of the Sudet-
enland to Germany. It contin-
ued:

"The example given by the Reich
in not putting extreme interpreta-
tions on ethnology, although it
would manifestly have been just-
ified in doing so, gives the other
parties the right to suppose that the
two parties in question will give proof
of the same wisdom."

Outgrowth of Munich Accord.
Czechoslovakia and Hungary, un-
able to agree on Hungarian claims
to Czechoslovak territory, accepted
invitations to meet with representa-
tives of the Fascist Powers in Vi-
enna on Wednesday.

The two disputants asked for ar-
bitration last week.

The Hungarian claims grew from
circumstances of the Munich ac-
cord of Oct. 1, by which Great Brit-
tain, France, Italy and Germany
agreed that Czechoslovakia should
give to Germany Czechoslovak Sud-
eten areas.

The Munich accord provided also
that, if Hungary did not reach an
agreement with Czechoslovakia on
similar claims to territory within
three months, the four Powers
should confer again.

Border Cities Under Dispute.
An official announcement here
Sunday, however, said only the For-
eign Ministers of Germany and
Italy would meet with the Foreign
Ministers of Hungary and Czech-
oslovakia.

The chief issue appeared to be
who should possess Bratislava, Mun-
tacs, Kassa and Nitra, border cities
now on the Czechoslovak side of the
line.

Authoritative sources in Budapest
said Hungary agreed to accept any
decision reached by Italy and Ger-
many. Prague Government officials
said its delegation to Vienna would
be equipped with population statis-
tics to support its views.

Diplomatic sources in Prague,
meanwhile, disclosed a new but mi-
nor discussion with Poland on fron-
tier districts. Polish sources said a

Mexico's Fight for Oil Wealth; Foreign Profit-Taking Stopped By Decree of Expropriation

Government Figures Show
Two Big Companies
Gained \$13,000,000 or
More in Year—Total of
\$66,200,000 Sent Out of
the Country in 1937.

THIS is the second of a series of
articles, the first of which was
printed yesterday. In the first ar-
ticle, Mr. Childs pictured a Mexico
in an accelerated transition from
feudalism to socialism, in which,
according to President Lázaro Car-
denas, agrarian reform, i. e., redistri-
bution of the land, is paramount.
On this issue Cardenas expropriated
foreign-owned oil properties and
farm tracts. Mr. Childs now exam-
ines the oil problem.

By MARQUIS W. CHILDS
A Washington Correspondent of
the Post-Dispatch.
(Copyright, 1938, Pulitzer Publishing Co.)

MEXICO CITY.
ON the face of the buxom Mex-
ican girl as she comes out of
the swimming pool is a broad
smile that reflects not only her
simple pleasure in this luxury but
also a kind of triumph. It is the
swimming pool in the Pozo Rica
oil field and before the act of ex-
propriation on March 18 it was re-
served exclusively for foreigners.

She is a portent, this wife of a
Mexican oil worker—a human sym-
bol of the vast drama that is being
played out here. Mexicans are op-
erating the oil fields. They have
taken over the great pumping sta-
tions, the pipe lines, the labora-
tories, the lands, the office build-
ings, the tanks, the trucks, all the
equipment of the Huasteca Co.,
which is Standard Oil of New Jer-
sey, and of Mexican Eagle, which
is the last analysis is Royal Dutch
Shell; and, what is more, in spite
of all that these two companies are
doing to prevent it, the Mexicans
are selling oil on the world market.

How the Oil Fight Began.
In the long, tortuous story of the
struggle for oil with its ramifications
in world diplomacy and world
finance, this Mexican chapter has
an important place. Both sides
have official versions that differ
widely as to basic facts. The con-
flict began in this way:

The militant union of workers
in the oil industry, part of the pow-
erful Confederation of Mexican
Workers that has come into being
largely since Cardenas has been in
power, decided to strike for higher
wages. Their demands were ad-
vised that the company had com-
puted that the annual profits of the two big com-
panies were approximately 76,000,000
pesos (the peso is five to the dollar
today; until recently it was 3.6; and
in actual purchasing power it is
worth somewhere from 35 to 50
cents). The union decided to make
a stand for a yearly increase in
wages and social services that
would represent about half of this
"indemnity" equal to 90 days' wages.
In accord with this decision, the
union presented an exceedingly stiff
set of demands to the com-
panies. It provided, for example,
that all employees should be con-
trolled by the union, with respect
to seniority, vacancies, etc., except
those who should be judged "confi-
dential employees." In addition,
each company could have "an un-
limited number of legal representa-
tives." In the case of layoffs, each
dismissed worker was to get an
"indemnity" equal to 90 days' wages,
"plus 25 days' wages for each
year or fraction of a year
greater than six months that he
had been in company's employ."

The heirs of any worker dying
while in the company's service,
regardless of cause, were to receive
60 days' wages, funeral expenses
and an additional "indemnity" of
25 days' wages for each year em-
ployed. General vacations with pay
and free medical service were in-
cluded. Also the contract included
a provision for founding 45
scholarships for workers or their
children and "an opportunity for
Mexican workmen to acquire the
experience necessary to place for-
eign technicians." The extremes
were, of course, partly for bargain-
ing purposes.

Strike and Fact-Finding.
Naturally the companies rebelled.
Many of the older executives go
back to an earlier day when labor
in the oil fields was completely
submissive, without any organiza-
tion whatsoever. To them the
union demands appeared outrage-
ous. A strike began in May of
1937. Company executives de-
clared that what the union asked
was tantamount to confiscation of
their properties, since they could
not possibly comply with the de-
mands. All right, said the union,
we'll call off the strike and, in
accord with a provision of the la-
bor code, submit the whole issue
to an economic fact-finding com-
mission.

The leading figure on the com-
mission named by President Carde-
nas was Mexico's outstanding
economist, Professor Sylva Her-
zog of National University, Mex-
ican Minister to Russia at the time
relations with the Soviet were bro-
ken off. Herzog and his assistants
started a thorough exploration not
only of the oil companies' finances
but also of foreign capital in Mex-
ico in general. Virtually everything
they found (their full report is

Helping Mexico Beat Blockade



W. R. DAVIS.
AMERICAN oil man who is finding markets for the oil Mexico is
producing from expropriated wells, once foreign-owned.

soon to be published) tended to
support the claims of the union,
which surprised no one, least of all
the company executives, who
promptly began in this way:

Herzog reported that foreign
companies had paid the 4 per cent
capital export tax on 331,000,000
pesos sent out of the country in
1937; and because there are eva-
sions of this export tax, Herzog be-
lieves the total is closer to 350,000,
000, which at the rate that pre-
valled through 1937 would be ap-
proximately \$100,000,000. This com-
pares with the figure for the en-
tire Mexican Government budget of
approximately \$80,000,000.

Tax Exemption Alleged.
The economic commission also
analyzed in detail the setup of the
Eagle companies. In 1928, shortly
after Mexico adopted a corporation
income tax law, a Canadian Eagle
was formed to handle all sales and
world distribution, leaving Mexican
Eagle merely as a producing com-
pany. According to the President's
investigators, Canadian Eagle paid
whatever it saw fit to Mexican
Eagle for oil out of the Pozo Rica
field, a device, the Government in-
vestigators contended, for siphon-
ing off profits free of taxation.

The commission's report bristled
with figures, all tending to show
that production costs in Mexico
were considerably lower than in the
United States and profits consider-
ably higher. The report declared
that nominal wages of Mexican oil
workers were but 30.8 per cent of
those paid in the United States.
Moreover, the report showed that
real wages in Mexican oil fields had
decreased 23 per cent between 1934
and 1937 while in the United States
they had increased 8.75 per cent
during the same period.

Promptly, as I have said, the oil
companies challenged this report as
prejudiced and unfair. Neverthe-
less, the Government Labor Board
employed the commission findings
as the basis of an award that or-
dered the companies to pay in in-
creased wages and social service
more than 26,000,000 pesos a year.

The companies responded with an
appeal to the Supreme Court, which
was denied. The Labor Board set
March 8 for compliance and still
the companies gave no sign of
yielding.

All this time feverish conferences
were going forward. The com-
panies got their offer up to 22,000,000
pesos and, finally, up to 24,400,000,
only about 1,600,000 less than the
Labor Board award. What com-
pany executives say now is that the
real joker was insistence on enroll-
ing all but a small number of "con-
fidential employees" in the union;
that, they say, would have meant
turning their business over to the
workers. But Cardenas' hard work-
ing Minister of Finance, Eduardo
Suarez, on whom the brunt of most
of this negotiation fell, declares
that in a session in his office union
representatives agreed to surrender the
"confidential employee" clause
and that thereupon company execu-
tives found another reason to balk.

March 8 came and went and Car-
denas himself set a deadline—the
companies must comply within 10

DALADIER CALLS CABINET MEETING TO DRAFT DECREES

Observers Expect Him
to Enforce Laws That De-
mand Sacrifices From
Rich and Poor.

By the Associated Press.
PARIS, Oct. 31. — Premier
Edouard Daladier called the first
of a series of Cabinet meetings to-
day to draft decrees laws which po-
litical sources expected would ex-
act heavy sacrifices from rich and
poor alike in an effort to solve
France's financial problem.

With authorization from the gov-
erning Radical Socialist party to do
what he wills with France's finan-
cial, economic and social life for
two weeks, Daladier is expected to
have his decrees ready for Presi-
dent Lebrun's signature before the
end of this week.

The Labor Ministry has prepared
measures providing for extension
of the work week beyond 40 hours
in vital industries and penalties for
any attempt to "interfere with the
freedom of work."

The Ministries of Finance and
National Economy have worked out
decrees for increased co-ordination
and stimulation of industry under
the policy of "guided economy."

Change of Policy.
The Premier returned last night
from Marseille, where he won the
approval of his party's national
convention for his shift from the
People's Front toward Conservatism,
and began consultations immedi-
ately on his new program.

Because of the secrecy in which
he and his ministers worked, rum-
ors circulated that the program
would include measures to redistrib-
ute wealth by a capital levy, high
inheritance taxes, and conversion
of Government bonds.

Although the decree powers given
to Daladier until Nov. 15 were lim-
ited by promises the Premier made
to the Socialists to get their sup-
port, some political observers ex-
pressed the view he might ignore
those promises.

May Alter Electoral System.
The denunciation of Communists
by the Radical Socialist convention
and the rightist trend in the recent
senatorial elections are said by
some observers to have given Dal-
adier courage to turn his back on

Bulgaria to Ask for Return Of Some of Land Lost in War

Assembly President Makes Announcement,
'We Will Never Relinquish Claims'—Rumor
of Deal to Revise Frontiers.

By the Associated Press.
SOFIA, Bulgaria, Oct. 31.—Stol-
cho Moshanoff, president of the
National Assembly, in a speech
yesterday said Bulgaria would de-
mand the return of some territo-
ries lost in the World War.

"We want a peaceful revision of
the peace treaty," Moshanoff said.
"Let this not frighten our neigh-
bors. It is our right and we will
never relinquish our claims."

Moshanoff's statement may prove
to be a sensation to the public of
the neighboring countries con-
cerned, but it may not surprise
their governments.

It has been rumored for two
weeks here that Yugoslavia, Ru-
mania and Greece had agreed to re-
vision of their frontiers to satisfy
Bulgarian claims for territories lost
in the World War.

Bulgaria long has insisted on re-
vision of its borders, but Moshan-
off's utterance was the first public
statement of the kind in Bulgaria
for several years.

Now the numerous minority
claims that have grown out of the
Sudeten German crisis have spurred
Bulgaria to renewed efforts.

One reason why it has not joined

NAZI SAYS FEAR MADE CHAMBERLAIN GIVE IN

Speaker Asserts British Were
Afraid of Air Force, French
of Line of Forts.

By the Associated Press.
ESSEN, Germany, Oct. 31.—Josef
Terboven, Nazi district leader and
Governor of Rhineland Province,
declared yesterday that Neville
Chamberlain, British Prime Min-
ister, brought about the Munich
agreement not because he desired
justice for the Sudeten Germans
but because he feared the German
air force.

He also said Premier Daladier of
France was not actuated by peace-
ful motives, but took part in the
Munich accord because he knew
Germany's Western front was in-
vincible.

Terboven made his remarks in a
speech at a national convention of
the interests connected with the min-
ing industry.

"We know perfectly well," he
said, "that if Chamberlain was
ready to sign the Munich agree-
ment, he did it not because he had
an irrepressible desire really to help
the Sudeten attain their right to
national existence."

"If he was ready to sign it was
due to two simple reasons:

"First—Because he realized the
Fuehrer, and with him the entire
people of 80,000,000, were deter-
mined, if necessary, to attain the
rights of our Sudeten German
brethren with weapon in fist."

"Second—Because this will to ac-
tion was not a will that would
have found expression solely in
negotiations and words, but be-
cause behind this will this con-
cerned England especially—there
stood an air force which under the
determined leadership of Field
Marshal General Goering would
have been ready in a few days to
prove to the English people its ac-
called splendid isolation was en-
ded once and for all."

"If Mr. Daladier also signed the
Munich agreement, this was not
because he possessed an unquench-
able thirst for peace, but because
it was made clear to him the Ger-
man people within a few months
had constructed for itself in the
west of the Reich, through unheav-
ed and unprecedented community
spirit, an armor of fortifications on
which the French army would have
been shattered."

U. S. CIRCUIT COURT OPENS OCTOBER SESSION IN CITY

Test Case in Jefferson Memorial
Condemnation Proceedings to
Be Heard.

The October session of the Eighth
Circuit of the United States Circuit
Court of Appeals opened here to-
day at the Federal Building with
Judge Kimbrough Stone presiding
and Judges Archibald K. Gardner
and Seth Thomas sitting.

About 40 cases are on the docket,
set through Nov. 16. On Wednes-
day the test case in the Jefferson
Memorial condemnation proceedings
is to be heard. The suit against
the Government is that of the
Francis H. Barnidge estate, which
received a condemnation award for
riverfront property. The petition
questions the constitutionality of
the act creating the Jefferson Mem-
orial.

GREEK KING VISITS LONDON

German Trade Drive Among Top-
ics of Conference.

LONDON, Oct. 31.—King George
II of Greece arrived in London yes-
terday on a visit which, though pri-
vate, he is expected to utilize to
discuss with British leaders
Greece's position in the Balkans
in the light of the four-Power Munich
agreement and the German trade
drive into Southeastern Europe.

CHOOSE EITHER SERVICE...BUT RELY ON LUNGSTRAS FOR

GREATER VALUE EVERY TIME



Because...

here, in the sanitary, modern Lungstras plant,
your clothes are cleaned through and through
in boiling gasoline, dried in conditioned air
(scientifically filtered, plus controlled
humidity), spots removed by expert spotters
... pressed and finished on up-to-date equip-
ment by long-experienced workmen.

Your clothes will look better, wear longer
when they're cleaned the Lungstras way...
by methods that have been setting cleaning
standards in St. Louis for 65 years.

DIAMOND
FINISH

DIAMOND FINISH

... for the budget-minded. A
superior cleaning service that
promises you immaculate ap-
pearance at all times at a sur-
prisingly low cost. Diamond
Finish is done with the purest
of cleaning fluids... under
strict sanitary conditions...
by Lungstras skillful cleaners
—Truly a quality service!

49¢

CASH AND CARRY

LUNGSTRAS
FINISH

LUNGSTRAS FINISH

... for those whose require-
ments demand ultra-smart-
ness, we recommend Lungstras
Finish. Lungstras painstaking
hand-workmanship re-
stores the original beauty and
style of your clothes. For your
finer things... get the finest
cleaning money can buy—Call
your nearest Lungstras Branch
and specify—Lungstras Finish.

75¢

CASH AND CARRY

CALL OR STOP AT
YOUR NEAREST
BRANCH TODAY.



THE SANITARY
WORKSHOP OF
SKILLFUL CLEANERS

*Slight Additional Charge for Delivery

Continued on Page 8, Column 2.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER

December 17, 1878

Published by

The Pulitzer Publishing Co.

Fourth Boulevard and Olive Street

THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles; that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight democracy of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare; never be satisfied with merely printing news; always be drastically independent; never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER.

(April 10, 1907.)

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

The name and address of the author must accompany every contribution but on request will not be published. Letters not exceeding 200 words will receive preference.

Free Trade and Good Feeling.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch: REFERRING to your editorial of Oct. 18, "Our Trade With Latin America," do you think nations like Japan and Germany would dump their labor products into other countries unless they got an equivalent in labor products from those countries? Bernard Baruch favors the "setting up of government subsidies for American exporters, if other methods fail." Has any serious effort been made to find other methods?

Most wars are fought in order to gain trade advantages. I have read many times in late years the statements of leading educators and statesmen that "some of the trade barriers should be removed." What trade barriers have we that are so great as the tariff taxes? Whom do the tariff taxes protect? Surely not American laborers. If tariff taxes protected labor, our American laborers would not be in such poverty, and we would have little need for labor organizations. Never in the history of our country have we had such high tariffs and so many idle men as in the last few years.

Trade between the people of the different nations always brings a spirit of good feeling, and high tariffs bring ill feeling and lead to wars. Let us abolish all tariff taxes and allow the products of labor to flow through the natural channels of trade to the prospective consumers of all countries. If this were done, we would have no fear of other countries "dumping" their goods in competition with American labor.

EMMET MILLER.

Gascade, Mo.

How to Avoid War.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch: THERE seems to be a tendency to make light of the Nazi revolution. Are we that thick and ignorant a people? Are we so naive that we even fall for Fritz Kuhn's statement to the effect that the Bund is a 100-per-cent American organization (swastika and all)?

Are we so short-sighted and money-blind that we won't help ourselves by helping England and France save democracy, because they didn't pay back their war debts?

The writer of this letter certainly would not want to see our country involved in any war. And I suppose most of the millions of other ordinary citizens of most countries feel the same way. Therefore, the task for democracies under present circumstances appears to be how to keep out of war. This will not be done by each democracy isolating itself in the face of an enemy openly announcing that its assault is to be on the principles of democracy as a whole.

I believe that if we were to break off diplomatic relations with the Hitler Government no war would result, but that we would have broken the back of the world threat of Naziism.

BALANCER.

Protests Race Discrimination.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch: I WISH to express my agreement with those who are protesting against the discrimination practiced by the building trades unions against Negroes. The Gamble Street Community Center, now in process of construction, is a Negro center built from taxes paid by the Negro people, and yet no Negroes are allowed to work on the project. Why? Because the union will not admit them to membership, and only union men are allowed to work on this project.

The organized labor movement is one of the most progressive forces in the country, and is doing a splendid job in many places of breaking down Jim Crowism, even in the South. Therefore, it is all the more to be deplored that in this particular instance an individual union allows itself to be aligned with the forces of reaction in discriminating against Negroes. Why don't the building trades unions join the labor movement?

LOUISE SPENCER.

A Few Whys.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch: WHY, if we have laws on our law books, are they not enforced, unless some reformer gets a call to clean up St. Louis?

Why must our prosecutor's office send a man to see what the conditions are, only when she demands it? Do we not have a functioning police force whose duty it is to see that the laws are enforced? Or must they only enforce the law when it is called to their attention, as when the Chief had to insist that the police enforce the Sunday closing law?

Why do we get action on the smoke shop situation only when the newspapers publish it? Did our Prosecutor's office not know that laws existed for some reason?

Is it because the men in office, who took oath to enforce and uphold the law, are forgetting their duty to us? Of course, I am only a taxpayer, but it makes me boil to have one of these "reformers" come in here and say that St. Louis must be cleaned up.

JOHN W. ROONEY.

CHICAGO ON TOAST.

Once upon a time St. Louis aspired to the distinction of being the first city of the Middle West. The pangs we suffered when Chicago outstripped us in population and wealth still produce reminiscent twinges in the scalding nerves of some of our elder citizens. To most of us, that municipal rivalry of long ago is as dead as Alton's ambition to huff and puff and blow St. Louis down.

When St. Louisans take a look at Gargantua-on-the-Lake, they must wonder why their ancestors wanted St. Louis to be like that. And when they read such penetrating analyses as Milton S. Mayer's "Chicago: Time for Another Fire," in the November Harper's, they must be tempted to rush to the attic and give thanks at Grandmother's shrine.

Mr. Mayer tells all about the provincial, corrupt, crude, purse-bound ugly City of Chicago—the city of Big Bill Thompson, who wanted to "bust King George in the nose"; of Al Capone, who is in prison, not for murder but for income tax violation; of Samuel Insull, who ruined thousands of men and then retired, unscathed by Chicago justice, on a fat pension from Chicago's utilities; of Mrs. O'Leary's cow, whose progeny evidently do not possess her excellent judgment.

Municipal government in Chicago, says Mr. Mayer, is just where it was in the '80s, when Mr. Mulligan cautioned his wife, who wanted to awaken the drunken Aldermen, "Leave them be. While they sleep the city's safe." He tells about State's Attorney Tom Courtney, who "enforces with impartial severity the majesty of those laws which forbid rich and poor alike to steal bread, beg in the streets and sleep under bridges." "Fifty years ago," he says, "Jane Addams of Hull House began her fight for garbage collection; a few weeks ago, Charlotte Carr of Hull House began her fight for garbage collection."

For generations utility promoters and others have robbed Chicago blind. Yerkes, looking back on his Chicago career, which netted him \$70,000,000, said, "I had to do it." Insull elevated coaches may still plow through one another's matchwood, Yerkes street cars may still crawl and the gas company may still charge among the highest rates in the country. But Chicago does not care.

Chicago is still a boom town. Insull's trouble was not that he got his, but that he didn't keep it. His potential successors—and a multitude of Chicagoans aspire to the empty seats of Insull and Capone—mean to keep their seats and stay out of Alcatraz.

And what about Chicago, "the city beautiful"? The reputation of Chicago for beauty is based upon the thin facade of the lake front—which is undeniably beautiful and ought to be, considering the millions spent upon it, part of which went into the improvements.

"Behind the City Beautiful," says Mr. Mayer, "lies the Chicago that neither visitor nor the suburbanite knows or wants to know. This is the City Monotone, the Chicago of cottage-tenements thrown up hurriedly, flimsily, after the fire of '71. Here live the Bohunks, the people without the heart or care to see the lake. Here buildings come down when they fall down, and buildings never go up. Twenty-five per cent of Chicago's vast area is officially slums." Queen Anne front, Mary Ann back.

Thus a suggestion of the philippine Mr. Mayer delivers against his own city, which St. Louis reads with great glee and a fine feeling of smug righteousness. It is always so very pleasant to see someone else put on the griddle, especially if the victim blusters and swaggers like Chicago. A word of caution, however: Harper's has now used the scalpel and the battle-axe on Birmingham, Omaha, Louisville and Seattle, as well as Chicago. Our turn may be next and though, of course, we are the nicest of people compared with Chicago's brigands and ruffians, it would be terribly embarrassing for someone to open our closet and exhibit all those skeletons.

LOST: A LOYAL REPUBLICAN.

That was a pathetic bit of news from Ossining. Its Village President, Howard Duncomb, a loyal Republican these past 35 years, has severed connections with the party. Come Nov. 8 and he will vote against the candidates on the Republican county ticket. The Republican fight on the League of Nations? Apparently he forgave his party that; at any rate it brought no rupture. The Harding administration scandals and the Coolidge sleaze? He stood them like a soldier in the ranks. The G. O. P.'s alliance with Volstead and the prohibitionists? However hard it may have been, he held fast. But there comes the breaking point in time. For three years he has been trying to obtain a low automobile license number, and each year the Republicans up the line gave him only "the usual song and dance." So that's that and the Democrats have another voter. It just goes to prove that Americans won't take the politicians' run-around indefinitely. Sooner or later they rise up in civic wrath.

THE GRAND JURY.

The grand jury, whose potentialities as a vital force for law and order are described in an article on this page today, has had a long and honorable history. It goes back through some 10 centuries to Norman France and the ancient *inquisitio* which the Normans took in essence to England in 1066. Mattland, great British historian of the law, notes its first definite appearance in England as "a body of neighbors summoned by some public officer to give, upon oath, a true answer to some question." With the declaration of the Assize of Clarendon in 1166 it became the instrument for discovering and presenting persons accused of serious crimes.

Very soon this new piece of judicial machinery—presentment by a jury—came to be the chief function of an early English court called the "sheriff's town." From the end of the thirteenth century on, presentments were made to a jury of 12 free men from "the hundred." If these free men accepted the presentments they were turned over to the sheriff, who took the accused persons into custody and then delivered them to the itinerant justices.

Notwithstanding the fact that almost 1000 years have intervened, the modern descendants of the ancient grand juries closely resemble their forebears. This similarity extends to duties, powers and personnel. As the early courts were succeeded by the courts of assize and quarter sessions, the grand jury was chosen not from "the hundred" free men, but from the entire body of free men. Those summoned were charged with the responsibility of finding a true bill or ignoring the accusation, according to their best judgment on the basis of the evidence before them and their own search for the facts.

The grand jury is a noble heritage of a free people.

pie. A part of the jury system in general, it is a means for protecting both the accused and society in order that justice may be done at the very outset of court procedure. Those who are called to grand jury service are the custodians of the grand jury's good name. Whether that name shall rise or fall in esteem depends on how honestly and fairly they discharge their sworn duty.

NO. 2 AND NO. 9: THUMBS DOWN.

Two of the proposals to change the Missouri Constitution on which voters of this State will be called to pass judgment a week from tomorrow are of the politicians, by the politicians, for the politicians.

One is No. 2 on the special ballot, which is proposed in order to make it possible for the State Treasurer to succeed himself. The other is No. 9, designed to permit Sheriffs and Coroners to succeed themselves. No. 2 is one of the four proposed amendments which Boas Fendegast endorsed last week. It is the one amendment to which Gov. Stark has declared his opposition.

The present State Treasurer is Robert W. Winn of New London, who was nominated with Boas Fendegast's support in 1936 and elected for a four-year term. Should Proposition No. 2 pass, Mr. Winn would be eligible for re-election two years from now. He disclaims sponsorship of the amendment, but says he thinks that Kansas City and St. Louis—meaning the Democratic organizations in the two cities—are "all right" for it. State Senator Searcy of Eminence proposed the change and it is before the voters through legislative submission.

The constitutional prohibition against the re-election of the State Treasurer goes back to 1875, when the present Missouri Constitution was adopted. It was put there for a reason as good today as it was then. The purpose of the framers—and they specifically incorporated a provision not in the 1865 Constitution—was to make it impossible for one man to set himself up in the treasurer'ship, in control of the funds of the people, to sit there term after term. In other words, they provided a way to require a change in Treasurers, even though one set of politicians remained in control for a long period and one party in domination.

Mr. Winn's record as Treasurer is not involved in a consideration of this amendment. What is involved is a long-standing public policy of preventing one pair of hands from controlling the funds of Missouri for longer than four years. If the proposal were to make the Treasurer and other subordinate officers appointive by the Governor instead of elective, and so responsible to the one State officer on whom public attention is centered, it might be well to change that policy. The politically motivated change proposed is not in order.

Ballots should be marked against No. 9 for much the same reason. One of the worst products of local government in the United States is the courthouse ring. Under the present Constitution, Sheriffs and Coroners can serve only one term and then they must get out, at least for a one-term interval. It does not assure good local officials, but it at least makes ring control at the county seats inconvenient.

The politicians are for No. 2 and No. 9 for selfish reasons. That ought to be cue enough for the rank and file of voters.

YELLOW JOURNALISM OF THE AIR.

A wave of hysteria swept through the nation as the result of a broadcast describing a devastating visitation of strange men from Mars, although repeated announcements were made that it was of fictional character. It was a dramatization by the extremely able director and actor, Orson Welles, of H. G. Wells' fantastic "War of the Worlds." The incident demonstrates the powerful effect of radio on the sensibilities of the people and the need for sober judgment in the selection of programs.

The radio has been bitterly criticized for melodramatic plays for children, causing terror and sleeplessness. No doubt the Orson Welles incident will cause the broadcasting companies to examine and revise their policies. There will, of course, be calls for congressional action. Senator Herring has already said he would introduce a bill to stop terror programs. That is nonsense. The broadcasting companies, which are learning new things every day in their experimentation with a comparatively new medium of communication, can be trusted to take voluntary corrective action.

WHEN JAILS ARE FIRETRAPS.

The death of four prisoners in a burning jail at Greenville, Ga., yesterday emphasizes the special duty of society to protect from such hazards those whom it incarcerates. Inasmuch as men behind bars can do nothing themselves to escape if fire threatens, it is obligatory upon government to see that such dangers do not arise.

Operating an antiquated jail that embraces most of the known fire hazards, St. Louis County is in danger some day of finding itself in the same situation that confronts the authorities at Greenville. Several scores of prisoners, including juveniles, are housed in the old jail immediately adjoining the Courthouse. The fire hazards also threaten an accumulation of deeds and titles dating back to the early history of the county. The value of these records has been estimated as high as \$20,000,000.

The opportunity to take steps to protect both the prisoners and the records will present itself in the election next week, when St. Louis County voters will pass on a proposed \$850,000 bond issue with which to match Federal funds in the building of a new Courthouse and jail. Humanitarian considerations and common prudence unite with civic pride to favor adoption of the proposal.

THE UNITED CHARITIES CAMPAIGN.

The current criticism of United Charities for its policy of not sharing with hospitals which do charity work but happen to operate at a profit, however small, should not stand in the way of the success of the annual campaign. The 87 participating agencies include the worthiest of organizations and activities in St. Louis. The great number of them are in no way related to the policy which has brought criticism upon the management of United Charities.

If the annual campaign, which opens tonight with meetings of solicitors in both the city and the county, does not reach its goal of \$2,495,170, a host of good works will suffer. Agencies which hold out the helping hand to the needy young and the indigent old, as well as the crippled, will be stopped short of meeting their opportunity for community service.

As for the leadership of the drive, it will improve its position before the public if it removes the cause for criticism of its hospital policy at the outset of the campaign.



What the Grand Jury Can Do

"Docile old juridical wheel horse," in hands of citizens who know its power, can cleanse government and drive out crime, says writer; gives inquisitorial group in New York City credit for imprisoning vice kings and labor racketeers; urges education of public to duties and scope of action of those called on grand jury.

J. C. Furnas, Author of "And Sudden Death," in the New Republic.

"LUCKY" LUCIANO was put behind the bars for the rest of his life because he was czar of New York's vice racket. The power that put him there, along with 100 other racketeers, was that docile old juridical wheel horse, the grand jury.

The notable fact is this: the substantial citizens of practically every community in the United States legally have a weapon with which to attack civic corruption in any form as effectively as was done in New York. For the famous Dewey prosecution was initiated not by an elected official, but by a group of independent citizens acting under powers old as common law itself.

The grand jury was an established institution of English law long before the Norman conquest, and was originally designed to protect the individual from unjust prosecution by agents of the crown.

Today its use for the routine indictment of criminals is familiar. But its potentially greater function as an independent body of citizens inquiring into the condition of their government has been too commonly neglected. As a board of inquiry, it may summon witnesses and public officials, who, because the sessions are secret, may testify fully without fear of reprisal.

It may instruct the District Attorney to gather evidence; it can call him in and kick him out of its sessions; it can go over his head, and if his conduct is wholly improper, indict him for malfeasance in office. So long as it is looking for evidence of crime—which takes in an immense territory—it can dig into anything without so much as a by-your-leave from District Attorney, Judge, Governor or political boss.

In this power to conduct general investigations lies the real dynamite of the modern grand jury. Many states, notably California and Georgia, have adopted "auditing" grand juries, which dispense entirely with routine indictments of criminals, and which convene automatically every six months for the sole purpose of dealing with matters of general welfare. Such a grand jury is fully aware that its job is to dig out incriminating dirt wherever it may be suspected.

When the system was installed in Michigan for counties of more than 20,000 population, the Detroit police noted with amazement that the cream of the local gangsters left town. It worked so well, in fact, that the political machine managed to repeal it.

How does it happen, then, that this potent weapon has not been used, more often before? Because ordinary citizens, swept as grand jurors into an unfamiliar world of juridical procedure, are not aware of their powers. Judges and District Attorneys frequently take pains to see that they remain uninformed, for nothing can throw a well-greased political machine so out of kilter as a grand jury that knows its strength.

New York's "runaway grand jury" of March, 1935, which was directly responsible for the Dewey prosecution, is an object lesson in public service. Among the matters casually brought to the March grand jury's attention by the District Attorney were certain facts bearing on racketeers in New York City. The grand jury was evidently not convinced that the Tammany District Attorney had done his utmost

to gather evidence against the racketeers; this became increasingly apparent when they asked him to assign a satisfactory special prosecutor to racketeers. Normally, the matter might have ended here.

But this grand jury knew its rights. It sent a scorching communication to the Governor of the State, demanding a special prosecutor of caliber equal to handling the job. The story filled the papers; the grand jury's accusations shook the State. Jurors were threatened, but refused to be scared off. And the Governor gave them Thomas E. Dewey.

Its job done, the March grand jury was dissolved, and Dewey's corps of investigators set methodically to work. Their findings went to special grand juries; and a prosecution of the biggest, richest, most vicious and supposedly invulnerable racketeers in the business of crime started on its way to jail. The whole thing was started because a group of private citizens, serving as a grand jury, knew their powers.

Advice to Employers

From St. Louis Chamber of Commerce, Organ of the St. Louis Chamber of Commerce.

ON Monday of last week the much-debated wage-and-hour-law, the correct title of which is the Fair Labor Standards Act, became operative.

Since its passage by Congress last June, this act has been the subject of diligent study by business men because of its broad and sweeping provisions affecting virtually every employer of labor. Pronouncements by Administrator Elmer F. Andrews have been printed in Commerce from week to week. The inquiries received by the Legislation and Tax Bureau have indicated that St. Louis employers are keenly aware of its significance and are anxious to learn what business will have to do to meet its provisions.

Delay in appointment of the Administrator and the short time which Andrews has had to set up a working organization have been responsible for the incomplete information available to executives in all lines of industry. Full regulations governing enforcement of the act were not available until the eve of the effective date of the measure. Business men consequently were compelled to make important decisions as to policy without benefit of rules outlining the Government's interpretation of vital questions. Some business men are still in doubt as to the policy they should follow.

There is one unofficial rule, however, that may serve as a guide. A text of the law itself has been available for several months, and is still available. So are the various statements issued by the Administrator since his appointment. An honest effort to comply with the law and with these statements will go a long way toward preventing the administration from cracking down too hard when mistakes are made. The provisions of the act are a part of the law of the land. Threatened penalties are heavy. Consequently, those who fail to comply should realize that some day they may be called upon by the Government to explain their failure. It is a good policy to comply with the act—even for those who may be skeptical of its wisdom or practicality.

NATIONS IN IGNORANCE

From the Manchester Guardian. OF the four Powers represented at Munich, France and Great Britain have between them a population of about 90,000,000 and Germany and Italy a population of 115,000,000. The people of France and Great Britain know everything and the people of Germany and Italy very little.

It used to be said that the first casualty in war is truth, but there are countries in which truth is killed long before war begins. During the war between Russia and Japan, we were told, as a dramatic indication of the dense ignorance of the Russian peasant, that there were villages in which nobody knew that a war was going on; that was cited as an illustration of the primitive state of Russian civilization.

Today the most alarming fact is the ignorance of the best-educated peoples, an ignorance that is the result of deliberate policy on the part of their rulers. It is curious to reflect that this sudden return to the arts of concealment and suppression comes at a time when the growth of democratic ideas and the triumphs of invention seemed to be spreading general enlightenment.

EARLY WARNING.

From the Richmond Times-Dispatch. Long before Washington, the riding public sensed something amiss in railroad riding, when a dining car breakfast averages higher than the line's common stock.

TODAY and

By WALL

The Third

In his discussion of a third term at the Herald Tribune, Rexford Tugwell said: "There is a good deal of loose talk about 'tradition.' I do not know what makes a tradition. Tugwell ought to know. When has never been broken, it is loose talk to say that the rule on a tradition and that it is a strong tradition."

It is so strong a tradition only once in American history, the possibility of a third consecutive term came within sight of practical politics. That was 1876 toward the end of Gen. Grant's second term, and so deep was opposition that the House of Representatives passed a resolution denouncing the suggestion as unpatriotic, and fraught with peril to our free institutions. There was no serious attempt to nominate Grant for a third consecutive term.

Four years later, after he had been out of office during the administration of President Hayes, Grant came very near to being nominated. In the Republican convention of 1880, he was the least candidate until the thirty-sixth ballot. At that he failed. For the tradition against a third term is not so strong as the tradition against three consecutive terms was nevertheless strong enough to stop Grant who, according to Senator Foraker, would otherwise have been nominated by acclamation.

With the exception of Grant, 1876, no one has ever tried to be nominated for a third consecutive term. Washington, Jefferson, Jackson could easily have been nominated and elected. They refused. Coolidge might have been elected for a third term. But he did not in 1921 after he had been out of office four years. In 1912 he refused to be a candidate for a third consecutive term.

The actual situation then is clear. There is nothing in the Constitution to prevent a President from being elected three or four or five times in a row. But there is an unbroken tradition against his being nominated for more than two terms in a row, and an almost unbroken tradition against his being a candidate for three terms even if they are not consecutive. This means that while a President could be elected, the circumstances would have to be exceptional and the reasons for re-electing him would have to be overwhelmingly strong.

The advocates of a third consecutive term would have to show that there existed a national emergency of the gravest kind. One might imagine such an emergency. Lincoln, for example, lived, had Civil War still continued at the close of his second term, the case for a third term might have been compelling. But unless the case is compelling, there is no case at all for a third consecutive term.

It may be asked how we shall know when the compelling arises. If ever the compelling arises we shall recognize it easily enough. The President in office will be renominated without serious opposition in his own party and elected without more than nominal opposition from the other party will be self-evident to the general mass of the people that the emergency is too great to risk a change of administration.

SYMPHONY SEASON TICKET

SALE DEADLINE WEDNESDAY

Extension of Time Reduced Cause of Demand for Seats for Rachmaninoff Appearances.

Demand for seats for the appearances of Serge Rachmaninoff, famous composer-pianist, who will play at the St. Louis Symphony Orchestra Friday afternoon and Saturday evening, has limited extension of the deadline for the purchase of season tickets until Wednesday, it was announced today. In previous seasons the sale of season tickets was extended a week after the opening concert.

At his own request, Rachmaninoff will play different works each concert. Friday afternoon he will be heard in his own first piano concerto, which he has never played in St. Louis before, and the Saturday concert he will play the Beethoven Piano Concerto No. 3. Vladimir Golechmann will conduct, and for his part of the program he has selected the Overture to Mozart's opera, "The Figaro" from the Seraglio, and Elton's "Symphony Fantasic No. 1 in G Major."

B. C. VLADECK, COALITION HEAD IN NEW YORK COUNCIL, DIES

Writer and Lecturer on Social and Economic Problems; Housing Authority.

By the Associated Press. NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—Baruch Charney Vladeck, 52 years old, leader of the Republican-American party coalition in New York City Council, died last night following a heart attack Friday. Born in Russia, he joined a revolutionary movement in 1903 and fled to this country five years later, winning his education in New York and Pennsylvania.

He wrote and lectured on social and economic problems, and was known nationally in labor circles and as an authority on housing.

TODAY and TOMORROW

By WALTER LIPPMANN

The Third Consecutive Term

In his discussion of a third term at the Herald Tribune said that "there is a good deal of loose talk about tradition." I do not know exactly what makes a tradition. Mr. Tugwell ought to know. When there is an unwritten rule of action which has never been broken, it is not loose talk to say that the rule rests on a tradition and that it is a very strong tradition.

It is so strong a tradition that only once in American history has the possibility of a third consecutive term come within sight of being practical politics. That was in 1876 toward the end of Gen. Grant's second term, and so deep was the opposition that the House of Representatives passed a resolution denouncing the suggestion as "unwise, unpatriotic, and fraught with peril to our free institutions." There was no serious attempt to nominate Grant for a third consecutive term.

Four years later, after he had been out of office during the administration of President Hayes, Grant came very near to being re-nominated. In the Republican Convention of 1880, he was the leading candidate until the thirty-sixth ballot. At that he failed. For while the tradition against letting the same man be President three times is not so strong as the tradition against three consecutive terms, it was nevertheless strong enough to stop Grant who, according to Senator Foraker, would otherwise have been nominated by acclamation.

With the exception of Grant in 1876, no one has even tried to be nominated for a third consecutive term. Washington, Jefferson and Jackson could easily have been re-nominated and elected. They refused. Coolidge might have been. But he refused. Theodore Roosevelt did not run for a third term. But that was in 1912 after he had been out of office four years. In 1908 he refused to be a candidate for a third consecutive term.

The actual situation is this: There is nothing in the Constitution to prevent a President from being elected three or four or five times in a row. But there is an unbroken tradition against his being nominated for more than two terms in a row, and an unbroken tradition against his being a candidate for three terms even if they are not consecutive. This means that while a President could be re-elected, the circumstances would have to be exceptional and the reason for re-electing him would have to be overwhelmingly strong.

The advocates of a third consecutive term would have to show that there existed a national emergency of the gravest kind. One can imagine such an emergency. Had the Civil War still continued, the case for a third term might have been compelling. But unless the case is compelling, there is no case at all for a third consecutive term.

It may be asked how we shall know when the compelling case arises. If over the compelling case arises we shall recognize it easily enough. The President in public life is not re-nominated without serious opposition in his own party and reflected without more than nominal opposition from the other party. It will be self-evident to the great mass of the people that the emergency is too great to risk a change of administration.

Except in a situation so extremely critical that it has never yet ap-

SYMPHONY SEASON TICKET SALE DEADLINE WEDNESDAY

Extension of Time Reduced Because of Demand for Seats for Rachmaninoff Appearances

Demand for seats for the guest appearances of Serge Rachmaninoff, famous composer-pianist, with the St. Louis Symphony Orchestra, Friday afternoon and Saturday evening, has limited extension of the deadline for the purchase of season tickets until Wednesday. It was announced today. In previous seasons the sale of season tickets was extended a week after the opening concert.

At his own request, Rachmaninoff will play different works at each concert. Friday afternoon he will be heard in his own first piano concerto, which he has never played in St. Louis before, and at the Saturday concert he will play the Beethoven Piano Concerto No. 1. Vladimir Golschmann will conduct, and for his part of the program he has selected the Overture to Mozart's opera, "The Marriage of Figaro," and Beethoven's "Symphony Fantasia No. 1 in C Major."

R. C. VLADECK, COALITION HEAD IN NEW YORK COUNCIL, DIES

Writer and Lecturer on Social and Economic Problems; Housing Authority

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—Baruch Charney Vladeck, 52 years old, leader of the Republican-American Labor party coalition in New York's City Council, died last night following a heart attack. Born in Russia, he joined a revolutionary movement in 1903 and fled to this country five years later, resuming his education in New York and Pennsylvania.

He wrote and lectured on social and economic problems and was known nationally in labor circles as an authority on housing.

BUST OF 'FATHER TIM' UNVEILED AT CHURCH

4000 Persons, Including Many Indigents, Attend Service at St. Patrick's.

A bust of the late Mr. Timothy Dempsey was unveiled yesterday morning at St. Patrick's Catholic Church at an outdoor service attended by about 4000 persons, a fourth of whom were indigents on their way to the free luncheon which was one of the charities started by "Father Tim."

A bugler sounded "Taps" as Mayor Dickmann drew aside the old Irish flag which had hidden the white stoneware statue in its wall niche between the church and the rectory at Sixth and Biddle streets. When the last note of the bugle called away, the crowd and the church choir joined in the national anthem.

The Mayor, in his dedicatory address, paid tribute to the varied public service of Mr. Dempsey and promised support to his successor, the Rev. James P. Johnston, who has continued "Father Tim's" benefactions.

Other speakers were Congressman John J. Cochran, who appeared for United States Senator Bennett Clark; John J. Church, secretary of the Building Trades Council, and Edwin B. Meisner, president of the St. Louis Car Co.

FRANK J. O'NEILL FUNERAL SET FOR 9 A. M. WEDNESDAY

Former Democratic Politician Who Died of Diabetes Is Buried at Calvary Cemetery.

Funeral services for Frank J. O'Neill, former Democratic politician, who died of diabetes last night at St. John's Hospital, will be at 9 o'clock Wednesday morning at St. Edward's Catholic Church, 2701 Clara avenue. Burial will be in Calvary Cemetery.

Mr. O'Neill, 65 years old, was formerly a member of the City and State Democratic Committees. A bricklaying superintendent, he had been active until a week before his death, supervising that work on the new Federal building and the new Armory at Spring avenue and Market street.

Surviving are his wife, Mrs. Mary O'Neill, with whom he lived at 2528 Semple avenue; a daughter, Miss Regina O'Neill, and five sons, Maurice, Joseph, Edward, Matthew and Frank O'Neill.

MRS. ANNA COMER SPECKING, WRITER'S MOTHER, DIES AT 69

Funeral to Be Held Wednesday for Widow of Former Superintendent of County Schools

Mrs. Anna Comer Specking, mother of Miss Specking, writer and teacher at Harris Teachers' College, died suddenly yesterday at Lake City, Ark. She was 69 years old. Mrs. Specking resided on a farm near Sarcoxie, Mo. Her husband, Bernard J. Specking, who died last year, was Superintendent of Schools in St. Louis County from 1898 to 1900.

Surviving are five other daughters, Sister Mary de Pazzi, Mrs. Mary Buecher, Mrs. Jean Wickert, Mrs. Gertrude Shine and Miss Anna Specking, and three sons, Roger, Harry and Leo Specking. The funeral will be held at 9 o'clock Wednesday morning at St. Francis Xavier Catholic Church, Grand and Lindell boulevards. Burial will be in Calvary Cemetery.

CHURCH ACCEPTS RESIGNATION OF THE REV. WILLIAM CROWE

Westminster Presbyterian Congregation Expresses Regrets and Commends Pastor on His Services

The resignation of Dr. William Crowe as pastor of Westminster Presbyterian Church, Union and Delmar boulevards, was formally accepted by the congregation with expressions of regret, at yesterday's service.

Dr. Crowe, pastor at Westminster for the past 18 years, tendered his resignation three weeks ago, and will leave in about 10 days to take a pastorate in Talladega, Ala. In submitting his resignation, he pointed to the heavy duties of the Westminster pastorate, saying he felt the church should have a younger preacher, and that by going to a smaller community, he could continue longer in the ministry. Resolutions commending Dr. Crowe, who is 66 years old, on his service were adopted unanimously.

MRS. JOSEPHINE COGHAN DIES

Succumbs at 80 from Injury Sustained in a Fall

Mrs. Josephine How Cohan, 80 years old, widow of Philip C. Cohan, died Friday in St. Paul, Minn., from an injury resulting from a fall. Her husband, who was a printer and proofreader in the employ of the Post-Dispatch, died in 1935, at the age of 81. Her father, Maj. Philip F. Cohan, Civil War veteran and printer, died in 1927, aged 94.

Mrs. Cohan is survived by three daughters and two sons. The funeral will be held Wednesday at 8:30 a. m. at Presentation Catholic Church, Overland, followed by interment in Calvary Cemetery.

SOCIAL ACTIVITIES

To Make Her Debut Wednesday

MISS BECKY WELLS, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Erasmus Wells, Kingsbury place, will make her debut at a luncheon given by her aunt, Mrs. J. Clark Street, 38 Kingsbury place. Fifteen contemporaries of Miss Wells were seated at a table decorated with pink roses and illuminated by ivory tapers in silver holders.

With Mrs. Street at another table were mothers of two debutante guests, Mrs. Charles Claflin Allen Jr., mother of Miss Mary Jane; Mrs. William H. Bixby, mother of Miss Martha, as well as Miss Wells' sister, Mrs. Clifton H. McMillan Jr., the former Miss Jane Wells.

Mrs. Philip Edward Baugh, 7 Clermont lane, will give a cocktail party Friday evening, Nov. 18, for Miss Charlotte Hiseox of Milwaukee. Miss Hiseox is expected to arrive the day before to visit Mr. and Mrs. Baugh's daughter, Miss Virginia, a debutante. About 75 members of the younger set will be invited.

Mrs. Francis Ewing Glasgow, 5185 Lindell boulevard, has invited the debutantes to a luncheon at the University Club, Thursday, Nov. 17, for Miss Theoline Bostwick, Miss Agnes Galt and Miss Nancy Bliss Morrill.

Attractively illustrated yellow and black invitations have been received from Miss Lucy Flynn and her brothers, George and Joseph, for a hayride and barbecue Thursday, Nov. 10. The party, for Miss Mary Kathryn Nangle, Miss Florence Tierney and Miss Claire Curran, will start from the Flynn home, 18 Anderson drive, at 5 o'clock in the afternoon.

Mrs. Charles Edward Potter of Hampton Park and her daughter, Mrs. Joseph Franklin Trigg, are planning a debutante luncheon for Miss Suzanne Amelia Weldie, Saturday, Nov. 19, at the St. Louis Woman's Club. The debutante is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Leroy Alvin Weldie, 1148 Center drive, Hampton Park.

Mr. and Mrs. Royal D. Kercheval, 4908 Pershing avenue, will return early this week from White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., where they made their annual fall visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Ingram F. Boyd Jr., 6400 Ellenwood avenue, will return from New York the end of the week.

Mrs. Price Lane of Hotel Kingsway left Seattle, Wash., yesterday for La Jolla, where she will visit her sister, Miss Beatrice Branch, at her home, before returning to St. Louis. Mrs. Lane has been spending a month with her daughter, Mrs. Lester Turner of Seattle. Mrs. Turner's son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Caleb Davis, also of Seattle, are parents of a son born Oct. 10, Caleb Turner Davis.

Mr. Lane's sisters, Mrs. Nathaniel T. Lane, Miss Isabelle Lane and Mrs. Josephine Lane Carter, who stay in St. Louis at the Branscome Hotel, are expected home from their cottage Overland at Manchester-by-the-Sea, in about two weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Luedinghaus, 32 Gast place, and their daughter, Mrs. J. Curtis Lyter of the Park Plaza, have returned from a several-weeks' visit in the East. They were in New York several days and were joined there by Mrs. Lyter's daughter, Miss Martha, a student at Bradford Junior College, and Miss Bertha Roberts, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John C. Roberts, 109 Aberdeen place, a student at the Bennett School, Millbrook, N. Y. Mrs. Lyter is planning to meet the group in New York for their several days' holiday.

Mr. and Mrs. Parker H. Woods, 19 Bellevue Acres, have arrived at White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., on a tour of the East. En route they stopped at Philadelphia to visit Mr. Woods' father, Mr. George Jacoby, and also visited at Washington, New York and Williamsburg, Va.

Mrs. Jerome E. Cook, 7088 Maryland drive, is visiting in New York for about 10 days.

Mrs. George W. Perry, formerly of Vandeventer place, who has been living in Kansas City for the past few years, is visiting Mrs. Albert D. Norton, 911 Goodfellow avenue. Mrs. Perry's son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Baird, accompanied her and spent a few days here last week. Mrs. Perry will remain a day or two longer.

The 1939 Social Register is now being distributed. This year's edition is bound in the usual black and red cover and records the full names and addresses of members of prominent families grouped together and the clubs and societies to which their members belong. Children are also listed.

The engagement of Miss Betty Neher, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harvey A. Neher, 3801 Lafayette avenue, and Bryant R. Rich of Hot Springs, Ark., was announced yesterday afternoon at a tea at the Neher home.

At the tea table, each guest received an engagement ring, to which a tiny scroll with the names



MISS GRACE JEANNE HUETTE, who will make her debut at a reception, which her mother, Mrs. David W. Woods, will give at their home, 1325 Teasdale avenue, from 4 to 6 p. m.

of the engaged couple was attached. Miss Elizabeth Slegmund, Miss Vivian Henderson, Miss Bette Middleton and Miss Rosemary Davis assisted.

Miss Neher attended Washington University, where she became a member of Kappa Kappa Gamma sorority. Mr. Rich is the son of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Rich of Hot Springs. He also attended Washington University and is a member of Phi Delta Theta fraternity. No date has been set for the wedding.

Mrs. Rose Griesinger of Windsor, Ont., and her daughter, Mrs. Les W. Swann, have arrived in St. Louis to visit Mrs. Griesinger's sister, Mrs. Mary B. Beyer, 4225 Blair avenue. Several parties have been given in their honor.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Gundlach, 1922 Adelaide avenue, have returned from a trip to Bedford, Va., Washington and New York.

Mrs. Ella Cohn entertained at a cocktail party yesterday afternoon in the tower room of the Congress Hotel in honor of her two guests, Miss Eloise Frank, her niece, and Miss Jean Meyer. Miss Frank is the daughter of Mrs. William Frank of Beverly Hills, Cal., and Miss Meyer is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Meyer of Wheeling, W. Va.

The marriage of Miss Selma Barbara Serkes, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. B. B. Serkes, 705 Westwood drive, and Gabriel L. Goldflies of Dayton, O., son of Mrs. Nettie Goldflies, took place at 8:30 o'clock Sunday night, Oct. 23, in the crystal room of Hotel Chase. Rabbi Julius Gordon performed the ceremony.

The bridal couple stood beneath a canopy of silver cloth, garlanded with white flowers. The room was banked with woodwardia. Baskets of white flowers formed an aisle. The bride was gown in ice blue slipper satin, designed with a heart-shaped neckline, tight bodice and bouffant hoop skirt ending in a long train. Her tulle veil was tinted blue to match. She carried lilies of the valley and red-violet orchids in a colonial bouquet.

Miss Frances Marie Zimmerman, maid of honor, was gown in wine slipper satin, also made bouffant over hoops. She carried a colonial bouquet of sweetheart roses, violets and blue pompons, and wore an old-fashioned bonnet to match her gown.

Miss Constance Bothman of Ann Arbor, Mich.; Miss Florence Kay and Miss Myra Goldstein, the bridesmaids, were gown in tapestry blue slipper satin, similar to Miss Zimmerman's gown. They wore matching bouquets and carried sweetheart roses, violets and wine colored pompons in their colonial bouquets.

Mrs. Serkes wore a metallic gold lace gown and deep red orchids. Mrs. Goldflies wore sapphire blue velvet with pink orchids.

The bridegroom was attended by Herman Meyers of Dayton, O., as best man. Groomsmen included

PICK ME UPS... dresses of vivid colors to wear now under your coats

\$29.95

Madeleine at the PARK PLAZA

Travel in fine air-conditioned trains

The Royal York/The Westin/Quebec City and the Eastern Seaboard. Direct connections at Chicago or Detroit.

GEO. P. CARREY, General Agent
418 Locust Street, St. Louis, Mo.
Telephone: GAlfied 2124

Canadian Pacific

DAVID B. CARSE DIES AT 74; NOTED CONSULTING ENGINEER

Active With Steel Corporation, Harvester Company and New England Utilities.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—David Barclay Carse, 74 years old, former member of the Advisory Committee of the United States Steel Corporation, died yesterday of bronchial pneumonia. As a consulting engineer for J. P. Morgan & Co., he was active in the organization of the International Harvester Co., and with the formation of United States Steel he became a member of its Advisory Committee. Later he formed his own firm and developed a number of New England water power projects which were later organized into the Connecticut Light and Power Co.

He was born at Jeffersonville, Ind. His father was a railroad executive and his mother was a social worker, closely associated with Frances E. Willard, noted temperance leader. He was educated at Morgan Park Military Academy, Chicago, and the University of Illinois. He was a life member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers and the American Society of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers and an honorary member of Rarady Society of London.

Surviving are his widow, Mrs. Margaret Willelma Carse; four sons, David and Robert of New York, Thomas of Schenectady, N. Y., and James of Butler, O., and two daughters, Eleanor and Matilda. Funeral services will be Tuesday from the Carse home at Ferncliff-on-the-Hudson.

JOSEPH C. BUETER, NOMINEE FOR CLAYTON CONSTABLE, DIES

Democrat Succumbs to Third Attack of Acute Indigestion He Had Suffered in a Week.

Joseph C. Bueter, Democratic nominee for Constable of Clayton Township, died yesterday of an attack of acute indigestion, the third he had suffered in a week, at his home, 822 Westgate avenue, University City.

Long active in Democratic affairs in St. Louis County, he announced his candidacy for County Clerk in 1934, but later withdrew from the race. He was the local representative of the Costello Engraving Co. of New York.

Surviving is his wife, Mrs. Beanie Bueter. Funeral services will be Wednesday at 9 a. m. at All Saints Catholic Church, 6425 Clemens avenue, University City, with burial in Calvary Cemetery.

CATHOLIC CHURCH DEDICATED

Archbishop Glennon Conducts Mass at St. Paul the Apostle's.

The new Catholic Church of St. Paul the Apostle, 4001 Jennings road, was dedicated by Archbishop Glennon at a mass yesterday morning.

The Rev. White, pastor, was host at a dinner for the clergy following the mass. The new building cost \$100,000.

MISSOURI HORSES WIN AT TULSA

By the Associated Press.

TULSA, Ok., Oct. 31.—Horse show winners Saturday included: \$300 shetland pony stake: First, De Mofre; second, Moon Glow, both owned by Dorothy Sayman Lane of St. Louis; third, Flashing Flame, H. E. Jones, Waverly, Ill. In the \$1000 three-gaited stake, Mrs. Lane took eighth with Queen of Cloverdale. In the \$500 harness pony stake, single, third was Silver Moon. Mr. and Mrs. Milton Standley, Carrollton, Mo., who also were sixth with Ecstasy; fifth, Parkside Surprise, H. E. Jones, Waverly, Ill.

J. C. HARDY, EDUCATOR, DIES

By the Associated Press.

BELTON, Tex., Oct. 31.—Dr. J. C. Hardy, 73 years old, president emeritus of Mary Hardin-Baylor College, died today. Thirty-eight years a college president, Dr. Hardy ended his active labor July 1, 1937 when he relinquished his post at Mary Hardin-Baylor after developing the women's college into one of the leading educational institutions of the Southwest.

ALL SAINTS' DAY SERVICES

Tomorrow, All Saints' day, will be observed with noonday masses at Catholic churches in the downtown district, in addition to earlier masses. On Wednesday, All Souls' day, there will be early masses, and at St. John's Church, Sixteenth and Chestnut streets, there will also be noon masses.

Grandchildren of Rockefeller Dies

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—Mrs. Geraldine McAlpin Webster, grandchildren of the late John D. Rockefeller, died yesterday after the birth of twin sons, both of whom survived. Her husband is Dr. Jerome P. Webster, assistant surgeon at Presbyterian Hospital.

GEN. JOSEPH DEGOUTTE OF FRANCE DIES AT 72

Former Commander of Allied Forces in Rhineland, Admirer of U. S. Soldiers.

By the Associated Press.

LYONS, France, Oct. 31.—Gen. Joseph Degoutte, former commander of the allied armies in the Rhineland, died today at his home in the village of Charnay, near here. Despite his long retirement from active service, he was a member of the General Staff until his death. He was 72 years old.

Degoutte had been stationed in Mayence for two years when, on Jan. 4, 1923, he was ordered to prepare for French troops to enter the Ruhr. He had advised against military occupation of the rich mining and manufacturing district, but when Premier Poincare decided to act, Degoutte organized the operation. On the morning of Jan. 11, 30,000 men marched out of Dusseldorf, Dülberg and Ruhrort converging on Essen. Not a shot was fired and not a life was lost.

The hardest part of Degoutte's task was just beginning. Germans resorted to passive resistance. After 10 days Degoutte decided to have 10 mine and steel plant owners arrested. Tried by courtmartial, the coal and steel magnates were heavily fined. Headed by Fritz Thyssen, steel man, they returned to their homes Jan. 25. The entire Ruhr was in a state of ferment, but open rebellion was avoided.

Degoutte joined the army in 1887. Enlisting as a volunteer for five years, he was sent to the 30th Regiment of Artillery. He entered the military school at Fontainebleau in 1888 and was made corporal that same year. Sergeant and Sergeant-Major in 1890, he was commissioned as a Second Lieutenant in 1891. After service in Algeria and China, the year of the World War found him a Colonel. Thereafter his rise was rapid.

As a General of Division, he served with the General Staff throughout the war until he was given command of the 6th Army in June, 1918.

Two months before the Armistice he was placed at the head of the allied armies operating from Lille to the North Sea. Dixmude, Ostend and Bruges fell into his hands and the coast of the North Sea was entirely cleared of the enemy.

LEAF SHOW IN OZARKS

Foliage Will Reach Its Climax of Color in Next Few Days.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

JOPLIN, Mo., Oct. 31.—The Ozark Playgrounds Association has announced that autumn foliage in the Ozarks will reach its climax of color during the next 10 days or two weeks. The foliage change was delayed until the later part of October this year by the late frosts.

The playgrounds association is asking the co-operation of all individuals and civic groups in calling attention to the flaming fall revue. Resorts are open, with only a few exceptions. Details about accommodations and highways are available at the Ozark Playgrounds Association official tourist bureaus in Joplin or Springfield, Mo. Fort Smith, Ark., and Vinita, Ok.

Fiftieth Wedding Anniversary

Mr. and Mrs. August Bellicke will celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of their wedding Saturday at their home, 4440A Virginia avenue. Mr. Bellicke, a cabinetmaker, 73 years old, and Mrs. Bellicke, 67, have four sons, two daughters and nine grandchildren. Their anniversary celebration will be attended by about 150 relatives.

Special Purchase Sale!

DRESSES

SELLING REGULARLY to \$49.50

\$25.00

Typical Suzanne Fashions

Tailored! Sports! Dressy! Silk Wool

EXTRA SPECIAL AT \$10 A LARGE GROUP TO CLOSE OUT

All Autumn Modes

Suzanne INC. M. J. SHERMAN Shop Only

4914 Maryland

Mexico's Fight for Oil; Decree by Expropriation

Continued From Page One.

company executives conferred with American Ambassador Josephine Davis last night to explain the story, reached Cardenas too late; he had already drawn up the expropriation act, insisting that the attitude of the companies was an affront to him and to the state. At any rate, by public proclamation on March 18, 1931, he had taken many hundreds of millions of dollars was taken over by the Government.

The British lost far more by this act than the United States companies. The American-owned fields were heavily exploited during the World War. Edward L. Doheny, who was active in Mexico until standard bought him out, is said to have taken 100,000,000 barrels of oil from a single well and, while that may be merely legend, there is no doubt that production was maintained during the war years at a tremendous rate.

What is more, the British position was more uncertain than the American since the bulk of British holdings were acquired after the Constitution of 1917 which allows grants of subsoil rights, not in right ownership but merely by concession. This, of course, has been one of the principal legal issues throughout—whether subsoil holdings acquired under outright ownership prior to 1917 were subject to expropriation. The roots of this argument are in Spanish colonial concepts, original grants which reserved mineral rights for the King, who embodied the state.

MEXICO'S KNOWN EXPORTS OF CRUDE AND REFINED, MARCH TO SEPTEMBER

	1930	1929
Germany	1,805,683	1,801,191
Japan	1,101,733	1,101,733
United States	1,079,038	1,079,038
Belgium-Netherlands	88,245	88,245
France	77,161	77,161
Spain	4,500	4,500
Latin America	235,044	235,044
Unknown	131,615	131,615
TOTAL	5,618,587	5,618,587

A large part of this has been trans-shipped to Germany.

of Davis Hamburg refinery. There is at least one United States firm, the Eastern States Oil Co., that has entered into a deal with the Mexican Government. Still other oil companies, however, above all the independents and the jobbers who see a hope of getting back at Standard, are fishing in the troubled Mexican waters. They haunt Government offices and in between times wait impatiently for the day when they can get a tomorrow and a tomorrow and a tomorrow that will in all likelihood never come.

WEATHER CONDITIONS IN OTHER CITIES

	Temp.	Wind	Clouds	Precipitation
Albany, N. Y.	42	28	00	0.00
Albany, N. Y.	42	28	00	0.00
Albany, N. Y.	42	28	00	0.00
Albany, N. Y.	42	28	00	0.00
Albany, N. Y.	42	28	00	0.00
Albany, N. Y.	42	28	00	0.00
Albany, N. Y.	42	28	00	0.00
Albany, N. Y.	42	28	00	0.00
Albany, N. Y.	42	28	00	0.00
Albany, N. Y.	42	28	00	0.00

POST-DISPATCH WANT AD RATES

	Rate
Seven insertions (consecutive)	—25c
Six insertions (consecutive)	—20c
Five insertions (consecutive)	—15c
Four insertions (consecutive)	—10c
Three insertions (consecutive)	—7c
Two insertions (consecutive)	—5c
One insertion	—3c

DEATHS

WATSON, HARRISON—2023 S. Compton St., St. Louis, Mo., died Oct. 10, 1931, at his home, aged 72. Burial at St. Louis, Mo., in the St. Louis National Cemetery.

MOORE, JENNIE (nee Coudin)—Beloved wife of Arthur J. Moore, died Oct. 10, 1931, at her home, aged 72. Burial at St. Louis, Mo., in the St. Louis National Cemetery.

LOST AND FOUND

Miscellaneous Lost
A black and white cat, with white paws, lost Oct. 10, 1931, near the intersection of 10th and 11th Sts. Reward, \$5.00. Call 1000.

Dogs and Cats Lost
A black and white dog, with white paws, lost Oct. 10, 1931, near the intersection of 10th and 11th Sts. Reward, \$5.00. Call 1000.

CARPENTERS AND BUILDERS

General Housecleaning
We have a large force of experienced men for general housecleaning. Call 1000.

Hardwood Floors
We have a large force of experienced men for hardwood floor sanding and refinishing. Call 1000.

HELP WANTED—MEN, BOYS

General Housecleaning
We have a large force of experienced men for general housecleaning. Call 1000.

Hardwood Floors
We have a large force of experienced men for hardwood floor sanding and refinishing. Call 1000.

FUNERAL DIRECTORS

North
MATH, HERMAN & SON
FURNERAL DIRECTORS
FAIR AND BEST FLOORS
1000 N. GRAND ST. ST. LOUIS, MO.
Phone 1000

West
CHARLES J. KRON
FURNERAL DIRECTOR
4011 WASHINGTON ST. ST. LOUIS, MO.
Phone 1000

DEATHS

ABOTT, MICHAEL—4174 St. Louis, Mo., died Oct. 10, 1931, at his home, aged 72. Burial at St. Louis, Mo., in the St. Louis National Cemetery.

MOORE, JENNIE (nee Coudin)—Beloved wife of Arthur J. Moore, died Oct. 10, 1931, at her home, aged 72. Burial at St. Louis, Mo., in the St. Louis National Cemetery.

DEATHS

WATSON, HARRISON—2023 S. Compton St., St. Louis, Mo., died Oct. 10, 1931, at his home, aged 72. Burial at St. Louis, Mo., in the St. Louis National Cemetery.

MOORE, JENNIE (nee Coudin)—Beloved wife of Arthur J. Moore, died Oct. 10, 1931, at her home, aged 72. Burial at St. Louis, Mo., in the St. Louis National Cemetery.

DEATHS

WATSON, HARRISON—2023 S. Compton St., St. Louis, Mo., died Oct. 10, 1931, at his home, aged 72. Burial at St. Louis, Mo., in the St. Louis National Cemetery.

MOORE, JENNIE (nee Coudin)—Beloved wife of Arthur J. Moore, died Oct. 10, 1931, at her home, aged 72. Burial at St. Louis, Mo., in the St. Louis National Cemetery.

DEATHS

WATSON, HARRISON—2023 S. Compton St., St. Louis, Mo., died Oct. 10, 1931, at his home, aged 72. Burial at St. Louis, Mo., in the St. Louis National Cemetery.

MOORE, JENNIE (nee Coudin)—Beloved wife of Arthur J. Moore, died Oct. 10, 1931, at her home, aged 72. Burial at St. Louis, Mo., in the St. Louis National Cemetery.

DEATHS

WATSON, HARRISON—2023 S. Compton St., St. Louis, Mo., died Oct. 10, 1931, at his home, aged 72. Burial at St. Louis, Mo., in the St. Louis National Cemetery.

MOORE, JENNIE (nee Coudin)—Beloved wife of Arthur J. Moore, died Oct. 10, 1931, at her home, aged 72. Burial at St. Louis, Mo., in the St. Louis National Cemetery.

DEATHS

WATSON, HARRISON—2023 S. Compton St., St. Louis, Mo., died Oct. 10, 1931, at his home, aged 72. Burial at St. Louis, Mo., in the St. Louis National Cemetery.

MOORE, JENNIE (nee Coudin)—Beloved wife of Arthur J. Moore, died Oct. 10, 1931, at her home, aged 72. Burial at St. Louis, Mo., in the St. Louis National Cemetery.

DEATHS

WATSON, HARRISON—2023 S. Compton St., St. Louis, Mo., died Oct. 10, 1931, at his home, aged 72. Burial at St. Louis, Mo., in the St. Louis National Cemetery.

MOORE, JENNIE (nee Coudin)—Beloved wife of Arthur J. Moore, died Oct. 10, 1931, at her home, aged 72. Burial at St. Louis, Mo., in the St. Louis National Cemetery.

DEATHS

WATSON, HARRISON—2023 S. Compton St., St. Louis, Mo., died Oct. 10, 1931, at his home, aged 72. Burial at St. Louis, Mo., in the St. Louis National Cemetery.

MOORE, JENNIE (nee Coudin)—Beloved wife of Arthur J. Moore, died Oct. 10, 1931, at her home, aged 72. Burial at St. Louis, Mo., in the St. Louis National Cemetery.

DEATHS

WATSON, HARRISON—2023 S. Compton St., St. Louis, Mo., died Oct. 10, 1931, at his home, aged 72. Burial at St. Louis, Mo., in the St. Louis National Cemetery.

MOORE, JENNIE (nee Coudin)—Beloved wife of Arthur J. Moore, died Oct. 10, 1931, at her home, aged 72. Burial at St. Louis, Mo., in the St. Louis National Cemetery.

DEATHS

WATSON, HARRISON—2023 S. Compton St., St. Louis, Mo., died Oct. 10, 1931, at his home, aged 72. Burial at St. Louis, Mo., in the St. Louis National Cemetery.

MOORE, JENNIE (nee Coudin)—Beloved wife of Arthur J. Moore, died Oct. 10, 1931, at her home, aged 72. Burial at St. Louis, Mo., in the St. Louis National Cemetery.

DEATHS

WATSON, HARRISON—2023 S. Compton St., St. Louis, Mo., died Oct. 10, 1931, at his home, aged 72. Burial at St. Louis, Mo., in the St. Louis National Cemetery.

MOORE, JENNIE (nee Coudin)—Beloved wife of Arthur J. Moore, died Oct. 10, 1931, at her home, aged 72. Burial at St. Louis, Mo., in the St. Louis National Cemetery.

DEATHS

WATSON, HARRISON—2023 S. Compton St., St. Louis, Mo., died Oct. 10, 1931, at his home, aged 72. Burial at St. Louis, Mo., in the St. Louis National Cemetery.

MOORE, JENNIE (nee Coudin)—Beloved wife of Arthur J. Moore, died Oct. 10, 1931, at her home, aged 72. Burial at St. Louis, Mo., in the St. Louis National Cemetery.

DEATHS

WATSON, HARRISON—2023 S. Compton St., St. Louis, Mo., died Oct. 10, 1931, at his home, aged 72. Burial at St. Louis, Mo., in the St. Louis National Cemetery.

MOORE, JENNIE (nee Coudin)—Beloved wife of Arthur J. Moore, died Oct. 10, 1931, at her home, aged 72. Burial at St. Louis, Mo., in the St. Louis National Cemetery.

DEATHS

WATSON, HARRISON—2023 S. Compton St., St. Louis, Mo., died Oct. 10, 1931, at his home, aged 72. Burial at St. Louis, Mo., in the St. Louis National Cemetery.

MOORE, JENNIE (nee Coudin)—Beloved wife of Arthur J. Moore, died Oct. 10, 1931, at her home, aged 72. Burial at St. Louis, Mo., in the St. Louis National Cemetery.

DEATHS

WATSON, HARRISON—2023 S. Compton St., St. Louis, Mo., died Oct. 10, 1931, at his home, aged 72. Burial at St. Louis, Mo., in the St. Louis National Cemetery.

MOORE, JENNIE (nee Coudin)—Beloved wife of Arthur J. Moore, died Oct. 10, 1931, at her home, aged 72. Burial at St. Louis, Mo., in the St. Louis National Cemetery.

DEATHS

WATSON, HARRISON—2023 S. Compton St., St. Louis, Mo., died Oct. 10, 1931, at his home, aged 72. Burial at St. Louis, Mo., in the St. Louis National Cemetery.

MOORE, JENNIE (nee Coudin)—Beloved wife of Arthur J. Moore, died Oct. 10, 1931, at her home, aged 72. Burial at St. Louis, Mo., in the St. Louis National Cemetery.

DEATHS

WATSON, HARRISON—2023 S. Compton St., St. Louis, Mo., died Oct. 10, 1931, at his home, aged 72. Burial at St. Louis, Mo., in the St. Louis National Cemetery.

MOORE, JENNIE (nee Coudin)—Beloved wife of Arthur J. Moore, died Oct. 10, 1931, at her home, aged 72. Burial at St. Louis, Mo., in the St. Louis National Cemetery.

DEATHS

WATSON, HARRISON—2023 S. Compton St., St. Louis, Mo., died Oct. 10, 1931, at his home, aged 72. Burial at St. Louis, Mo., in the St. Louis National Cemetery.

MOORE, JENNIE (nee Coudin)—Beloved wife of Arthur J. Moore, died Oct. 10, 1931, at her home, aged 72. Burial at St. Louis, Mo., in the St. Louis National Cemetery.

DEATHS

WATSON, HARRISON—2023 S. Compton St., St. Louis, Mo., died Oct. 10, 1931, at his home, aged 72. Burial at St. Louis, Mo., in the St. Louis National Cemetery.

MOORE, JENNIE (nee Coudin)—Beloved wife of Arthur J. Moore, died Oct. 10, 1931, at her home, aged 72. Burial at St. Louis, Mo., in the St. Louis National Cemetery.

DEATHS

WATSON, HARRISON—2023 S. Compton St., St. Louis, Mo., died Oct. 10, 1931, at his home, aged 72. Burial at St. Louis, Mo., in the St. Louis National Cemetery.

MOORE, JENNIE (nee Coudin)—Beloved wife of Arthur J. Moore, died Oct. 10, 1931, at her home, aged 72. Burial at St. Louis, Mo., in the St. Louis National Cemetery.

DEATHS

WATSON, HARRISON—2023 S. Compton St., St. Louis, Mo., died Oct. 10, 1931, at his home, aged 72. Burial at St. Louis, Mo., in the St. Louis National Cemetery.

MOORE, JENNIE (nee Coudin)—Beloved wife of Arthur J. Moore, died Oct. 10, 1931, at her home, aged 72. Burial at St. Louis, Mo., in the St. Louis National Cemetery.

DEATHS

WATSON, HARRISON—2023 S. Compton St., St. Louis, Mo., died Oct. 10, 1931, at his home, aged 72. Burial at St. Louis, Mo., in the St. Louis National Cemetery.

MOORE, JENNIE (nee Coudin)—Beloved wife of Arthur J. Moore, died Oct. 10, 1931, at her home, aged 72. Burial at St. Louis, Mo., in the St. Louis National Cemetery.

DEATHS

WATSON, HARRISON—2023 S. Compton St., St. Louis, Mo., died Oct. 10, 1931, at his home, aged 72. Burial at St. Louis, Mo., in the St. Louis National Cemetery.

MOORE, JENNIE (nee Coudin)—Beloved wife of Arthur J. Moore, died Oct. 10, 1931, at her home, aged 72. Burial at St. Louis, Mo., in the St. Louis National Cemetery.

DEATHS

WATSON, HARRISON—2023 S. Compton St., St. Louis, Mo., died Oct. 10, 1931, at his home, aged 72. Burial at St. Louis, Mo., in the St. Louis National Cemetery.

MOORE, JENNIE (nee Coudin)—Beloved wife of Arthur J. Moore, died Oct. 10, 1931, at her home, aged 72. Burial at St. Louis, Mo., in the St. Louis National Cemetery.

DEATHS

WATSON, HARRISON—2023 S. Compton St., St. Louis, Mo., died Oct. 10, 1931, at his home, aged 72. Burial at St. Louis, Mo., in the St. Louis National Cemetery.

MOORE, JENNIE (nee Coudin)—Beloved wife of Arthur J. Moore, died Oct. 10, 1931, at her home, aged 72. Burial at St. Louis, Mo., in the St. Louis National Cemetery.

DEATHS

WATSON, HARRISON—2023 S. Compton St., St. Louis, Mo., died Oct. 10, 1931, at his home, aged 72. Burial at St. Louis, Mo., in the St. Louis National Cemetery.

MOORE, JENNIE (nee Coudin)—Beloved wife of Arthur J. Moore, died Oct. 10, 1931, at her home, aged 72. Burial at St. Louis, Mo., in the St. Louis National Cemetery.

DEATHS

WATSON, HARRISON—2023 S. Compton St., St. Louis, Mo., died Oct. 10, 1931, at his home, aged 72. Burial at St. Louis, Mo., in the St. Louis National Cemetery.

MOORE, JENNIE (nee Coudin)—Beloved wife of Arthur J. Moore, died Oct. 10, 1931, at her home, aged 72. Burial at St. Louis, Mo., in the St. Louis National Cemetery.

DEATHS

WATSON, HARRISON—2023 S. Compton St., St. Louis, Mo., died Oct. 10, 1931, at his home, aged 72. Burial at St. Louis, Mo., in the St. Louis National Cemetery.

MOORE, JENNIE (nee Coudin)—Beloved wife of Arthur J. Moore, died Oct. 10, 1931, at her home, aged 72. Burial at St. Louis, Mo., in the St. Louis National Cemetery.

DEATHS

WATSON, HARRISON—2023 S. Compton St., St. Louis, Mo., died Oct. 10, 1931, at his home, aged 72. Burial at St. Louis, Mo., in the St. Louis National Cemetery.

MOORE, JENNIE (nee Coudin)—Beloved wife of Arthur J. Moore, died Oct. 10, 1931, at her home, aged 72. Burial at St. Louis, Mo., in the St. Louis National Cemetery.

DEATHS

WATSON, HARRISON—2023 S. Compton St., St. Louis, Mo., died Oct. 10, 1931, at his home, aged 72. Burial at St. Louis, Mo., in the St. Louis National Cemetery.

MOORE, JENNIE (nee Coudin)—Beloved wife of Arthur J. Moore, died Oct. 10, 1931, at her home, aged 72. Burial at St. Louis, Mo., in the St. Louis National Cemetery.

DEATHS

WATSON, HARRISON—2023 S. Compton St., St. Louis, Mo., died Oct. 10, 1931, at his home, aged 72. Burial at St. Louis, Mo., in the St. Louis National Cemetery.

MOORE, JENNIE (nee Coudin)—Beloved wife of Arthur J. Moore, died Oct. 10, 1931, at her home, aged 72. Burial at St. Louis, Mo., in the St. Louis National Cemetery.

BUSINESS FOR SALE
A large business opportunity for sale. Call 1000.

ROOMS and BOARD
A large business opportunity for sale. Call 1000.

ROOMS and BOARD
A large business opportunity for sale. Call 1000.

ROOMS and BOARD
A large business opportunity for sale. Call 1000.

ROOMS and BOARD
A large business opportunity for sale. Call 1000.

ROOMS and BOARD
A large business opportunity for sale. Call 1000.

ROOMS and BOARD
A large business opportunity for sale. Call 1000.

ROOMS and BOARD
A large business opportunity for sale. Call 1000.

SMALL LOAN COMPANIES

LOANS

ON

AUTO—FURNITURE—SALARY

- Payments to fit every purse.
- No red tape—immediate attention.
- To apply: Telephone, write or stop in.

2 1/2 % Monthly on Balances

7—OFFICES—7

UNIVERSITY CITY—5409 DELAWARE Blvd., Second Floor
SWIFT CITY—4010 Ave. K., Rm. 2, State Bld. at Welton Bldg. MU. 4778

CABBY 1587

*GROUPEIDE - 305 GRIFFITHMAN Bldg., 3115 S. Grand at Arroyo, Laclede 2208
 *DOWNTOWN - 1024 AMBASSADOR Bldg., 7th and Locust Sts., Garfield 3861
 *EAST ST. LOUIS - 206 MURPHY BLDG., 214 COLLINGSVILLE AVE. East 848
 *GRANITE CITY - 1914 NIEDERHOLZ AVE. TRinity 2164

COMMONWEALTH
LOAN CO.

LOANS TO
 SINGLE OR MARRIED PEOPLE

\$100 - \$500
 \$1000 - \$5000

MONEY
 in 1 DAY

10 to 500
 75¢ PER COPY
 OF YOURS HERE

#25 On Your Name Only—Quickly

Phone—Then Come In and Get Your Money!

VISIT OUR NEW OFFICE	322 MISSOURI THEATRE BLDG. PHONE FRANKLIN 2232 FREE PARKING, 3520 LUCAS AVE.
1106 AMBASSADOR BLDG. Phone: GARfield 1070	206 MELBA THEATRE BLDG., 3024 South Gay Phone: PROspect 3934
	7106 MANCHESTER AVE. Phone: MILand 8300

3 1/2% MONTHLY ON UNPAID BALANCE

**up to
25 Months
to Repay**

PUBLIC LOAN CORPORATION

\$20 to \$300

LOANS

Without Endorsers

If you can make regular monthly payments, Household Finance invites you to apply for a loan on furniture, car, or note. 10 to 20 months to repay. No notary fees charged. $2\frac{1}{2}\%$ monthly on unpaid balances.

FOUR CONVENIENT OFFICES

938 Ambassador Theatre Building.....7th & Locust St.....Gladfield 3680
404 Missouri Theatre Building.....834 North Grand.....Hessman 6900
3548 South Grand.....Cor. Gravois, 3rd Floor.....Phone: Glad 3081

"Doctor of Family Finance"

HOUSEHOLD FINANCE
CORPORATION

H. T. SCHWIN
District Advertising Manager

Talk in EDGAR A. GUEST, Wednesday Evenings, KMOX

USED AUTOMOBILES

COMPARE LOANS

THESE WINTER CONDITIONED BARGAINS

\$23⁰⁰ On Your Name Only
\$300 Or Less on Automobile-Cashier - Furniture.
 2 1/4% Monthly on Balance

E. E. JETT

LOAN COMPANY
 315 N. 7th St., Phone 2819

STATE SUPERVISED LOAN

\$25 - \$50 - \$75 - \$100
\$180 - \$250 - \$300

'34 Dodge 3-Dr. Trc. Sed. - perfect; heater! \$445	
'35 Ford 2-Dr. Sedan - radio, heater! new white wall tires \$365	
'35 Packard 128 Trc. Sed.; new white wall tires \$535	
'36 LaSalle Trc. Sedan; ex- ceptionally clean, real bargain \$545	
'35 Pontiac Trc. Sedan; in- cellent condition \$375	

[illegible][illegible]

E-Z-S
OUR PLAN IS AS SIMPLE
AS GIVING AN
I-O-U
BORROW \$10, \$25, \$50, \$75,
\$100, \$300 OR MORE
• NO DELAYS
• NO CO-MAKERS

[illegible][illegible]

NOTICE TO VOTERS

Pursuant to the Election Laws of the State of Missouri, the following is published as the Official Ballot to be voted at the general election to be held Tuesday, November 8, 1938, in the City of St. Louis, Missouri, between the hours of six o'clock a. m. and seven o'clock p. m., viz:

SERIAL

SERIAL

OFFICIAL BALLOT GENERAL ELECTION, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1938

DEMOCRATIC PARTY

For Senator in Congress for Missouri—
BENNETT CHAM CLARK

For State Superintendent of Public Schools—
LYDIA W. KING

For Judge of Supreme Court, Division No. One—
ALBERT M. CLARK

For Judge of Supreme Court, Division No. One—
(Unexpired term of John Cashie Collet, resigned, ending 1944)—
JAMES M. DOUGLAS

For Representative in Congress for Missouri for Eleventh Congressional District—
THOMAS C. HENNING, JR.

For Representative in Congress for Missouri for Twelfth Congressional District—
C. ARTHUR ANDERSON

For Representative in Congress for Missouri for Thirteenth Congressional District—
JOHN A. COCHRAN

For State Senator for Thirtieth Senatorial District—
FERRY FEFON

For State Senator for Thirty-Second Senatorial District—
JOHN M. MCKEON

For State Senator for Thirty-Fourth Senatorial District—
MYLES PATRICK DYER

For Judges of the Circuit Court for the Eighth Judicial Circuit—
(Vote for Three)
ROBERT L. ARONSON

FRANK C. O'MALLEY

CHARLES B. WILLIAMS

For Judge of the Circuit Court for the Eighth Judicial Circuit—
(Unexpired term of Jos. F. Dickmann, deceased, ending First Monday in January, 1941)
EDWIN F. GARLEY

For Judge of the Circuit Court for the Eighth Judicial Circuit—
(Unexpired term of James M. Douglas, resigned, ending First Monday in January, 1941)
EDWARD M. REDDY

For Judge of the Circuit Court for the Eighth Judicial Circuit—
(Unexpired term of J. Wesley McAfee, resigned, ending First Monday in January, 1941)
JAMES E. McLAUGHLIN

For Judge of St. Louis Court of Criminal Correction, Div. No. One—
JAMES V. GRIFFIN

For Judge of Probate Court, City of St. Louis—
GLENDY B. ARNOLD

For Representatives, First District—
(Vote for Four)
JOHN T. HUGHES

JOSEPH L. IVANHOE

JERRY NOVAK

MICHAEL J. SMITH

For Representatives, Second District—
(Vote for Three)
JULIUS BRINKMAN

DAVID A. HESS

OLIVER E. J. SCHICK

For Representatives, Third District—
(Vote for Four)
WM. WARREN BURKE

HAROLD V. HEALY

JOHN A. SULLIVAN

ROBERT M. UXA

For Representatives, Fourth District—
(Vote for Four)
EDWARD M. BRADY

EDWIN G. FORBES

EDWARD J. HOGAN, JR.

MICHAEL E. KENNEDY

For Representatives, Fifth District—
(Vote for Four)
EDWARD F. BYRNES

JOSEPH P. COUNCIL

DON E. GREGSON

MAURICE SCHUCHTER

For Prosecuting Attorney for St. Louis Court of Criminal Correction—
JAMES P. FINNEGAN

For Clerk of Circuit Court for Eighth Judicial Circuit—
H. AM. FRIEST

For Clerk of Circuit Court for Criminal Cases for Eighth Judicial Circuit—
LAWRENCE J. KIRKHAM

For Clerk of St. Louis Court of Criminal Correction—
JOHN JACK GOWDOLLY

For License Collector for City of St. Louis—
FRED A. BENICK

For Recorder of Deeds for City of St. Louis—
JOHN E. ENGLISH

REPUBLICAN PARTY

For Senator in Congress for Missouri—
HENRY H. CHAMFIELD

For State Superintendent of Public Schools—
C. D. SNODGRASS

For Judge of Supreme Court, Division No. One—
THOMAS F. McDONALD

For Judge of Supreme Court, Division No. One—
(Unexpired term of John Cashie Collet, resigned, ending 1944)—
WILLIAM E. RUDER

For Representative in Congress for Missouri for Eleventh Congressional District—
RUSSELL J. ROSENFELD

For Representative in Congress for Missouri for Twelfth Congressional District—
WILLIAM GRAY

For Representative in Congress for Missouri for Thirtieth Senatorial District—
WM. F. DEFELEHUE

For State Senator for Thirty-Second Senatorial District—
GEORGE M. DAUGHERTY

For State Senator for Thirty-Fourth Senatorial District—
O. J. PARKER

For Judges of the Circuit Court for the Eighth Judicial Circuit—
(Vote for Three)
A. R. A. GARECHIE

JOHN M. GOODWIN

ALFRED L. GRATTENDICK

For Judge of the Circuit Court for the Eighth Judicial Circuit—
(Unexpired term of Jos. F. Dickmann, deceased, ending First Monday in January, 1941)
EDWIN A. SMITH

For Judge of the Circuit Court for the Eighth Judicial Circuit—
(Unexpired term of James M. Douglas, resigned, ending First Monday in January, 1941)
LOUIS SHIFRIN

For Judge of the Circuit Court for the Eighth Judicial Circuit—
(Unexpired term of J. Wesley McAfee, resigned, ending First Monday in January, 1941)
JOSEPH A. CATTANARO

For Judge of Probate Court, City of St. Louis—
EDWIN C. LUEDDE

For Representatives, First District—
(Vote for Four)
FRED J. BOGEMAN

JAMES E. GOTCH

CLARK HUDSON

R. B. SHREWSBURY

For Representatives, Second District—
(Vote for Three)
HARVEY L. FORTNER

STEPHEN F. SOWA

CORNELIUS J. STATTLER, JR.

For Representatives, Third District—
(Vote for Four)
JACOB G. BENSTEN

FRED C. BROADHEAD

JESSE D. RAYSON

WILLIAM LOSSE WEISS

For Representatives, Fourth District—
(Vote for Four)
FRANK A. CARTER

CARL H. GOENKE

IRVIN MEYER

HUGO M. WALTHER

For Representatives, Fifth District—
(Vote for Four)
L. R. RAMMAN

JOHN MUNDSCHEK, JR.

FRANK A. NEUN

EUGENE C. STEFEL

For Prosecuting Attorney for St. Louis Court of Criminal Correction—
ROBERT D. EVANS

For Clerk of Circuit Court for Eighth Judicial Circuit—
BRUNO SENDLIN

For Clerk of Circuit Court for Criminal Cases for Eighth Judicial Circuit—
KARL FALLAS

For Clerk of St. Louis Court of Criminal Correction—
THOMAS TUBILL

For License Collector for City of St. Louis—
W. W. WINE

For Recorder of Deeds for City of St. Louis—
EDW. M. BARNES

SOCIALIST PARTY

For Senator in Congress for Missouri—
A. G. MORGES

For State Superintendent of Public Schools—
DORIS P. FREISLER

For Judge of Supreme Court, Division No. One—
PAUL W. FREISLER

For Representative in Congress for Missouri for Eleventh Congressional District—
GEORGE A. KOVAKA

For Representative in Congress for Missouri for Twelfth Congressional District—
A. W. NICHOLS

For State Senator for Thirtieth Senatorial District—
GEORGE LEEFERT

For State Senator for Thirty-Second Senatorial District—
JOHN M. MCKEON

For State Senator for Thirty-Fourth Senatorial District—
JOHN M. MCKEON

For Judges of the Circuit Court for the Eighth Judicial Circuit—
(Vote for Three)
JOHN M. MCKEON

JOHN M. MCKEON

JOHN M. MCKEON

For Judge of the Circuit Court for the Eighth Judicial Circuit—
(Unexpired term of Jos. F. Dickmann, deceased, ending First Monday in January, 1941)
JOHN M. MCKEON

For Judge of the Circuit Court for the Eighth Judicial Circuit—
(Unexpired term of James M. Douglas, resigned, ending First Monday in January, 1941)
JOHN M. MCKEON

For Judge of the Circuit Court for the Eighth Judicial Circuit—
(Unexpired term of J. Wesley McAfee, resigned, ending First Monday in January, 1941)
JOHN M. MCKEON

For Judge of St. Louis Court of Criminal Correction, Div. No. One—
JOHN M. MCKEON

For Judge of Probate Court, City of St. Louis—
JOHN M. MCKEON

For Representatives, First District—
(Vote for Four)
JOHN M. MCKEON

JOHN M. MCKEON

JOHN M. MCKEON

For Representatives, Second District—
(Vote for Three)
JOHN M. MCKEON

JOHN M. MCKEON

JOHN M. MCKEON

For Representatives, Third District—
(Vote for Four)
JOHN M. MCKEON

JOHN M. MCKEON

JOHN M. MCKEON

For Representatives, Fourth District—
(Vote for Four)
JOHN M. MCKEON

JOHN M. MCKEON

JOHN M. MCKEON

For Prosecuting Attorney for St. Louis Court of Criminal Correction—
JOHN M. MCKEON

For Clerk of Circuit Court for Eighth Judicial Circuit—
JOHN M. MCKEON

For Clerk of Circuit Court for Criminal Cases for Eighth Judicial Circuit—
JOHN M. MCKEON

For Clerk of St. Louis Court of Criminal Correction—
JOHN M. MCKEON

For License Collector for City of St. Louis—
JOHN M. MCKEON

For Recorder of Deeds for City of St. Louis—
JOHN M. MCKEON

SOCIALIST-LABOR PARTY

For Senator in Congress for Missouri—
KARL OREMEU

For State Superintendent of Public Schools—
KARL OREMEU

For Judge of Supreme Court, Division No. One—
KARL OREMEU

For Representative in Congress for Missouri for Eleventh Congressional District—
KARL OREMEU

For Representative in Congress for Missouri for Twelfth Congressional District—
KARL OREMEU

For State Senator for Thirtieth Senatorial District—
KARL OREMEU

For State Senator for Thirty-Second Senatorial District—
KARL OREMEU

For State Senator for Thirty-Fourth Senatorial District—
KARL OREMEU

For Judges of the Circuit Court for the Eighth Judicial Circuit—
(Vote for Three)
KARL OREMEU

KARL OREMEU

KARL OREMEU

For Judge of the Circuit Court for the Eighth Judicial Circuit—
(Unexpired term of Jos. F. Dickmann, deceased, ending First Monday in January, 1941)
KARL OREMEU

For Judge of the Circuit Court for the Eighth Judicial Circuit—
(Unexpired term of James M. Douglas, resigned, ending First Monday in January, 1941)
KARL OREMEU

For Judge of the Circuit Court for the Eighth Judicial Circuit—
(Unexpired term of J. Wesley McAfee, resigned, ending First Monday in January, 1941)
KARL OREMEU

For Judge of St. Louis Court of Criminal Correction, Div. No. One—
KARL OREMEU

For Judge of Probate Court, City of St. Louis—
KARL OREMEU

For Representatives, First District—
(Vote for Four)
KARL OREMEU

KARL OREMEU

KARL OREMEU

For Representatives, Second District—
(Vote for Three)
KARL OREMEU

KARL OREMEU

KARL OREMEU

For Representatives, Third District—
(Vote for Four)
KARL OREMEU

KARL OREMEU

KARL OREMEU

For Representatives, Fourth District—
(Vote for Four)
KARL OREMEU

KARL OREMEU

KARL OREMEU

For Prosecuting Attorney for St. Louis Court of Criminal Correction—
KARL OREMEU

For Clerk of Circuit Court for Eighth Judicial Circuit—
KARL OREMEU

For Clerk of Circuit Court for Criminal Cases for Eighth Judicial Circuit—
KARL OREMEU

For Clerk of St. Louis Court of Criminal Correction—
KARL OREMEU

For License Collector for City of St. Louis—
KARL OREMEU

For Recorder of Deeds for City of St. Louis—
KARL OREMEU

50,000 WATCH ILLINOIS CORN-HUSKING EVENT

Irving Bauman Wins State Title in Competition Near Modesto.

By a Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.
MODESTO, Ill., Oct. 31.—Irving Bauman, a farmer residing near El Paso, Ill., won the State corn-husking contest today, on the farm of C. W. Moffitt near here where about 50,000 spectators assembled. Bauman, who won the 1936 contest also, husked 32,759 bushels in the 80 minutes the contest lasted. The runner-up was Elmer Vaughan of Platt County. The 1937 champion, William Rose of Henry County, was third.

Twelve stalwart young Illinois farmers, champions of their home counties and survivors of the elimination contests, were the field at noon to compete for the State championship. A bright sun shone from a cloudless October sky.

The winner and runner-up today will go to Dell Rapids, S. D., next Thursday to compete in a national contest. Prizes totaling \$300 are to be distributed among today's winners.

Each contestant has his own farm wagon which followed him down the long rows of tall corn. He is to strip the ears from the stalks, remove the husks and place the corn in his wagon. The winner will be the husker who has the greatest amount of corn in his wagon, with consideration given to the cleanliness of his husked corn.

Lack of rain made the field dusty, and the corn was hard and dry, tending to slow down the operations of the contestants. Among them were last year's winner, William Rose of Henry County, who was not required to enter the qualifying contests this year, and Truman Pocklington, the Macoupin County champion who was entered because his county is host for the State contest. Rose, in last year's contest, husked 39,574 bushels.

\$42,610,000 SPENT BY CCC IN MISSOURI UP TO JUNE 30

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—The Civilian Conservation Corps reported today it had spent \$42,610,000 in Missouri from April, 1933, to June 30, 1938, and \$18,677,000 of the amount received by CCC members had been turned over to dependents.

Director Robert Fechner said in all 74,113 youths and men had been given employment in Missouri. These included 67,619 enrolled persons and 6,494 reserve officers, work supervisors and others not enrolled.

A total of 12,125 Missourians were enrolled in CCC camps of the country on Oct. 20. There were 8200 in the State's 41 CCC camps. Seventeen of the camps are soil conservation, four drainage, seven State park, nine national forest, three State forest.

Reviewing work done by the camps since the program began, Fechner said 36,588 erosion control check dams had been constructed in Missouri, 7,813,933 square yards of seeding and sodding in gully control work had been done, 9,444,163 trees planted on gully control operations, 56,327,315 square yards of bank sloping constructed in gully control, 69,572 acres of forest stand improved and 109,163 miles of truck trails and minor roads constructed.

RICH INDIAN'S WIDOW EVICTED AND JAILED

U. S. Marshal Meets Mrs. Jackson Barnett's Hatchet Threat With Gas.

By the Associated Press.
LOS ANGELES, Oct. 31.—Disarmed of her "tomahawk" and evicted from her colonial tepee, Anna Laura Barnett shouted defiance from her jail cell today.

But the bars seemed to offer proof that the woman who twice was married to the late Jackson Barnett, reputed world's wealthiest Indian, had made her last stand against Federal officials in her fight to hold a share of his oil fortune.

Marshall Bob Clark and a dozen deputies, two of them women, met her hatchet threats with a tear gas attack yesterday and led Mrs. Barnett and her daughter, Maxine Sturges, from the Wilshire boulevard home. Blinded by the gas, her throw of the hatchet was wild, but Marshall Clark took it as evidence.

"I'll come back to my house and take possession of it again the minute you turn me loose," Mrs. Barnett cried.

Clark booked her and her daughter on suspicion of resisting a Federal officer, but said contempt of court charges may be filed.

After she had lived with the aged Barnett 14 years, Federal courts annulled Mrs. Barnett's marriage to him in 1924, three weeks before he died. The home was the last thing

she possessed of his fortune, and she clung to that defiantly.

When the eviction order was issued, she was allowed 80 days in which to move. Clark waited 10 days more before ousting her.

Her diary, found by Federal officers, showed she had received \$10 to \$20 a month for a small house in Oklahoma, and had sold much of the furnishings of the colonial home here to buy food.

A diary entry of Oct. 18 reads: "We drove home to find cars all along the front. Gangsters and marshal with eviction order. We finally chased the army away. Lovely day."

But yesterday the "army" made a dawn surprise attack and led her and her daughter away in their pajamas.

GERMANY WANTS PARLEY TO REVISE TRIANON TREATY

Continued From Page One.

small amount of territory was desired to bring under one country pasture areas now lying on both sides of the border and owned by Polish farmers. Poland and Czechoslovakia previously adjudicated disputes over a large portion of Czechoslovakia, now taken over by Poland.

Authoritative sources said that Joachim von Ribbentrop, German Foreign Minister, probably had brought back from Italy concrete plans for settlement of the Czechoslovak-Hungarian territorial dispute.

Ribbentrop arrived in Berlin after two days' consultation with the Italian Foreign Minister, Count Galeazzo Ciano, and Premier Mussolini. What agreements they reached on the dispute, however, will not be known to officials until Reichsfuehrer Hitler has had an opportunity to approve them.

CONTINUATION OF OFFICIAL BALLOT

Continuation DEMOCRATIC PARTY

For Collector of the Revenue for City of St. Louis—
W. F. BAUMANN

For Treasurer for City of St. Louis (Unexpired Term of H. C. Menne, deceased)—
JOHN J. DWYER

For Justice of the Peace, First District—
ALONZUS D. BECKER

For Justice of the Peace, Second District—
ANTON SEESTRIO

For Justice of the Peace, Third District—
JOHN E. CLOONEY

For Justice of the Peace, Fourth District—
(Vote for Two)
PAUL BROWNE

GEO. L. VAUGHN

For Justice of the Peace, Fifth District—
(Vote for Two)
FRANK A. ALDRIDGE

RICHARD J. FITZGERBON

For Justice of the Peace, Sixth District—
JAMES M. MILLER

For Justice of the Peace, Seventh District—
JOHN F. DOUGHERTY

For Justice of the Peace, Eighth District—
JAMES A. BUREN

For Justice of the Peace, Ninth District—
GEORGE M. MURPHY

For Constable, First District—
PATRICK J. FITZGERALD

For Constable, Second District—
WALTER GRASMAN

For Constable, Third District—
JOHN J. KENNEDY

For Constables, Fourth District—
(Vote for Two)
ALFRED BEUCE

CARL GLASS

For Constables, Fifth District—
(Vote for Two)
JORDAN W. CHAMBERS

FRANK M. O'NEIL

For Constable, Sixth District—
THOMAS H. QUINN

For Constable, Seventh District—
THOMAS E. CLIFFORD

For Constable, Eighth District—
HARRY STENE

For Constable, Ninth District—
A. F. OLLIE DOLAN

Continuation REPUBLICAN PARTY

For Collector of the Revenue for City of St. Louis—
FRANK A. CHAMBERS

For Treasurer for City of St. Louis (Unexpired Term of H. C. Menne, deceased)—
CHARLES E. WATKINS

For Justice of the Peace, First District—
HARRY J. FREIFER

For Justice of the Peace, Second District—
HARRY C. FRAECHTER

For Justice of the Peace, Third District—
PAUL L. STEPHENS

For Justice of the Peace, Fourth District—
(Vote for Two)
CHITTENDEN E. CLARK

ROBT. E. WALKER

For Justice of the Peace, Fifth District—
(Vote for Two)
SAMUEL J. LANE

WALTER LOWE

For Justice of the Peace, Sixth District—
JOHN PATRICK HALEY

For Justice of the Peace, Seventh District—
LOUIS F. WAGNER, JR.

For Justice of the Peace, Eighth District—
GEO. WACKMAN

For Justice of the Peace, Ninth District—
WILLIAM D. MOORE

For Constable, First District—
ED. J. HOFFMEISTER

For Constable, Second District—
HARRY M. LOHMANN

For Constable, Third District—
GEORGE M. KHOURY

For Constables, Fourth District—
(Vote for Two)
LANGSTON HARRISON

WILLIAM A. MORANT

For Constables, Fifth District—
(Vote for Two)
LEONARD BROWN

HENRY FINKELSTEIN

For Constable, Sixth District—
ARTHUR CURRY

For Constable, Seventh District—
WILLIAM E. YOUNG

For Constable, Eighth District—
OLIVER DIFOLD

For Constable, Ninth District—
ROBERT T. SCOFF

Continuation SOCIALIST PARTY

For Collector of the Revenue for City of St. Louis—
FRANK A. CHAMBERS

For Treasurer for City of St. Louis (Unexpired Term of H. C. Menne, deceased)—
CHARLES E. WATKINS

For Justice of the Peace, First District—
HARRY J. FREIFER

For Justice of the Peace, Second District—
HARRY C. FRAECHTER

For Justice of the Peace, Third District—
PAUL L. STEPHENS

For Justice of the Peace, Fourth District—
(Vote for Two)
CHITTENDEN E. CLARK

ROBT. E. WALKER

For Justice of the Peace, Fifth District—
(Vote for Two)
SAMUEL J. LANE

WALTER LOWE

For Justice of the Peace, Sixth District—
JOHN PATRICK HALEY

For Justice of the Peace, Seventh District—
LOUIS F. WAGNER, JR.

For Justice of the Peace, Eighth District—
GEO. WACKMAN

For Justice of the Peace, Ninth District—
WILLIAM D. MOORE

For Constable, First District—
ED. J. HOFFMEISTER

For Constable, Second District—
HARRY M. LOHMANN

For Constable, Third District—
GEORGE M. KHOURY

For Constables, Fourth District—
(Vote for Two)
LANGSTON HARRISON

WILLIAM A. MORANT

For Constables, Fifth District—
(Vote for Two)
LEONARD BROWN

HENRY FINKELSTEIN

For Constable, Sixth District—
ARTHUR CURRY

For Constable, Seventh District—
WILLIAM E. YOUNG

For Constable, Eighth District—
OLIVER DIFOLD

For Constable, Ninth District—
ROBERT T. SCOFF

Continuation SOCIALIST-LABOR PARTY

For Collector of the Revenue for City of St. Louis—
FRANK A. CHAMBERS

For Treasurer for City of St. Louis (Unexpired Term of H. C. Menne, deceased)—
CHARLES E. WATKINS

For Justice of the Peace, First District—
HARRY J. FREIFER

For Justice of the Peace, Second District—
HARRY C. FRAECHTER

For Justice of the Peace, Third District—
PAUL L. STEPHENS

For Justice of the Peace, Fourth District—
(Vote for Two)
CHITTENDEN E. CLARK

ROBT. E. WALKER

For Justice of the Peace, Fifth District—
(Vote for Two)
SAMUEL J. LANE

WALTER LOWE

For Justice of the Peace, Sixth District—
JOHN PATRICK HALEY

For Justice of the Peace, Seventh District—
LOUIS F. WAGNER, JR.

For Justice of the Peace, Eighth District—
GEO. WACKMAN

For Justice of the Peace, Ninth District—
WILLIAM D. MOORE

For Constable, First District—
ED. J. HOFFMEISTER

For Constable, Second District—
HARRY M. LOHMANN

For Constable, Third District—
GEORGE M. KHOURY

For Constables, Fourth District—
(Vote for Two)
LANGSTON HARRISON

WILLIAM A. MORANT

For Constables, Fifth District—
(Vote for Two)
LEONARD BROWN

HENRY FINKELSTEIN

For Constable, Sixth District—
ARTHUR CURRY

For Constable, Seventh District—
WILLIAM E. YOUNG

For Constable, Eighth District—
OLIVER DIFOLD

For Constable, Ninth District—
ROBERT T. SCOFF

INSTRUCTIONS TO VOTERS

Should the voter desire to vote a "straight" party ticket he shall place a cross (X) mark in the circle immediately below the party name. If the voter desires to vote for one or more candidates on more than one party ticket, by voting what is commonly called a "split ticket" he may place a cross (X) mark in the circle immediately below one party name and mark cross (X) marks in the squares at the left of the names of candidates on other tickets for whom he wishes to vote. If the voter desires to vote for one or more candidates whose name or names do not appear on the printed ballot, he may do so by drawing a line through the printed name of candidate for such office, and writing below such canceled name the name of person for whom he desires to vote, and placing a cross mark in the square at the left of such name. The squares so marked shall take precedence over the cross marked in the circle. Where there are two or more candidates for like office in a group a cross (X) mark in the square to the left of a candidate's name, automatically votes against the candidate whose name appears within the same horizontal lines in the column under the circle in which appears the cross (X) mark unless the voter indicates another candidate, to be voted against by drawing a line through such candidate's name. All candidates of the party whose circle is marked shall be counted as voted for excepting where squares for two or more candidates for the same office are thus designated, neither shall be counted. If the cross (X) is not placed in the circle immediately below the party name at the head of the column, but

does appear in the squares opposite the various candidates' names, then only these names shall be counted for, and none other. A cross (X) mark is any line crossing any other line at any angle within the voting space, and no ballot shall be declared void because a cross (X) mark therein is irregular in form. It shall not be lawful to deface mark therein in any manner nor to erase any printed name "except as provided above in this section," figure, word or letter therefrom, nor to erase any mark made thereon by such voter, nor inclose in the folded ballot any other paper or any article. If the voter deface or tear a ballot, or wrongly mark the name or make an erasure therein, he may obtain one additional ballot on returning to the ballot clerk the one so defaced or wrongly marked. A ballot placed in the ballot box without any marks shall not be counted. Ballots shall be counted only for the person for whom the marks thereon are applicable; when a voter shall place a mark against two or more names for the same office, and only one candidate is to be chosen for the office none of the candidates shall be deemed to have been voted for and the ballots shall not be counted for either such candidate. Before leaving the booth the voter shall fold his ballot in such a manner as to conceal his marks thereon. He shall mark his ballot without undue delay. He shall then hand the ballot to the judge of election selected to take ballots, who shall number the ballot and deposit it in the ballot box. The voter shall quit and leave said enclosed place as soon as possible. (Enacted 1933.)

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned, composing the Board of Election Commissioners for the City of St. Louis, Missouri, have caused this notice to be signed and the official seal of the office affixed at office in St. Louis this 22nd day of October, 1938.

(SEAL)
ATTEST:
ADOLPH C. WIGET,
Member and Secretary.

BOARD OF ELECTION COMMISSIONERS
W. H. WOODWARD, Chairman
CLAYTON E. ALLEN, Member
HAROLD T. JOLLEY, Member
ADOLPH C. WIGET, Member and Secretary

PART FOUR



COLLEGE C
Miss Kay Abernathy of D
served as Halloween Qu
wood College. She was c
Catherine Donnell, presid
lege Y. W. C. A.



PAINTINGS
"Equality?" b

PART FOUR



STUDYING GERMAN AVIATION

Col. Charles A. Lindbergh (right) looking over a new plane at the Messerschmitt works in Munich with Dr. Wurst, Nazi aviation leader.

BROADCAST VICTIM

Caroline Canton, WPA actress, listened to her radio last night in New York, heard a description of "Smoke in Times Square" in the dramatization of H. G. Wells' "War of the Worlds" by Orson Welles and his radio company. Like many another listener she was panic stricken. She rushed to the street, fell and broke her arm.

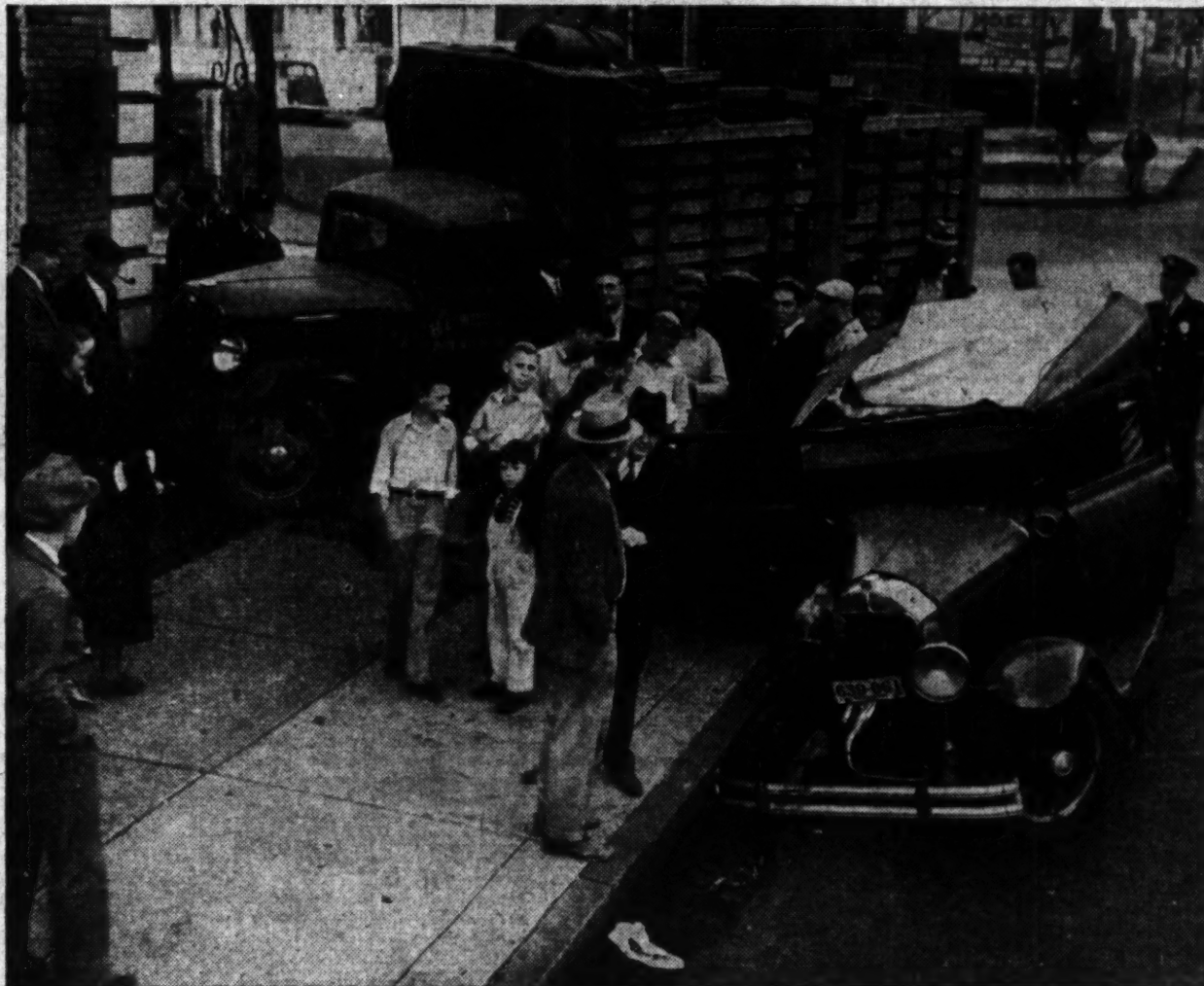
—Associated Press Wirephoto.



COLLEGE QUEEN

Miss Kay Abernathy of Dallas, Tex., who served as Halloween Queen of Lindenwood College. She was crowned by Miss Catherine Donnell, president of the college Y. W. C. A.

—Eld Whiting Photo.



AUTO CRASH

Results of a collision at Gravois and Nebraska avenues this morning between an automobile driven by Haston Ham, 1922 South Ninth street, and a truck operated by Harry Fowler, Mountain View, Mo. The truck, loaded with hogs, sheep and chickens, jumped the curb and crashed against the building occupied by the Kutis Undertaking Co., 2906 Gravois. Two men riding with Ham were slightly injured.



BACK AT WORK AFTER WPA STRIKE

Some of the 37 WPA laborers who returned to work this morning clearing muck from a River des Peres drainage ditch near South Broadway and the Mississippi River. Sixty-two men went on strike last Friday protesting that the work was "unhealthy." Hip boots were provided for those who returned to work.

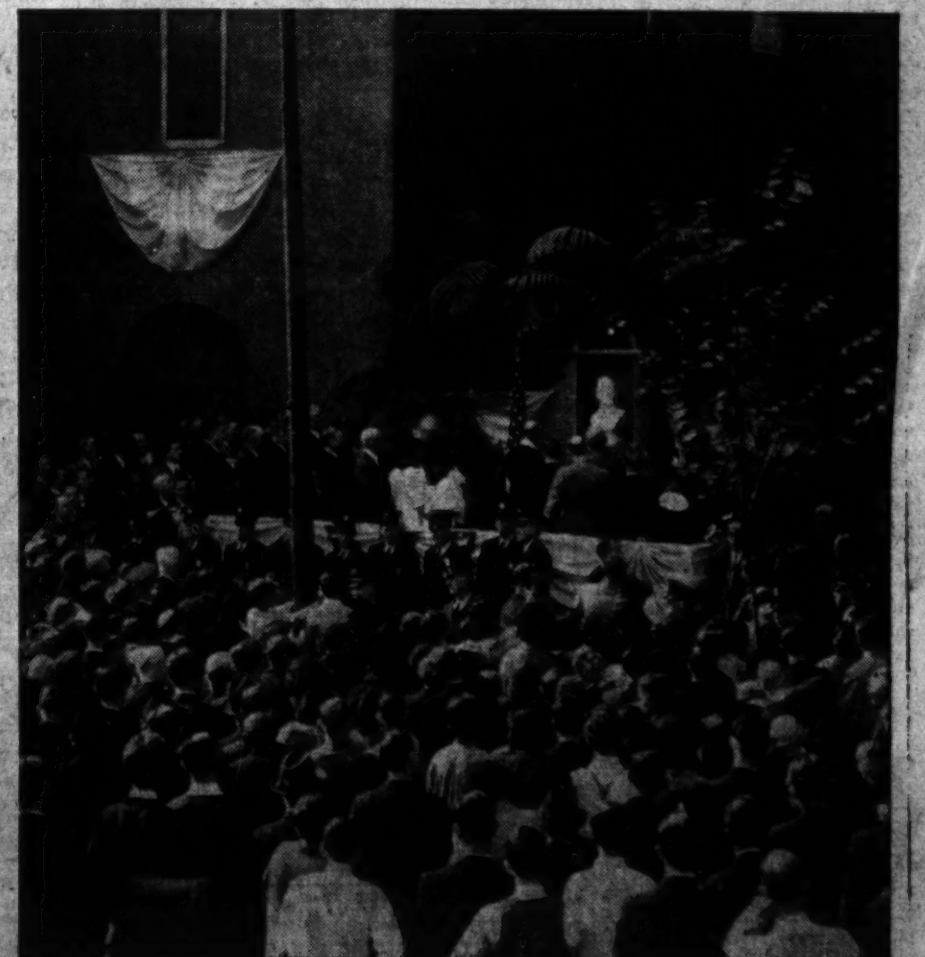


PAINTINGS BY ST. LOUISANS AT ART MUSEUM

"Equality?" by Dorothy Quest in the exhibit that opened yesterday.



"Railroad Workers" by Joe Jones, one of 77 paintings by St. Louis artists on display at the St. Louis Art Museum.



BUST OF "FATHER TIM" UNVEILED

View of the outdoor service at St. Patrick's Catholic Church yesterday at which a bust of the late Mgr. Timothy Dempsey was unveiled by Mayor Dickmann. About 4000 persons attended the ceremony.

of his fortune, and that definitely. Eviction order was allowed 60 days in advance. Clark waited 10 before ousting her. found by Federal ed she had received but month rent for a small Alabama, and had sold furnishings of the ed here to buy food. entry of Oct. 18 ready home to find cars all front. Gangsters and h eviction order. We ed the army away, day the "army" made a ise attack and led her ighter away in their

Y WANTS
EY TO REVISE
RIANON TREATY
ed From Page One.

nt of territory was de-
ing under one country
as now lying on both
border and owned by
ers. Poland and Czech-
viously adjudicated dis-
large portion of Czech-
ow taken over by Po-

ive sources said that
n Ribbentrop, German
nister, probably had
k from Italy concrete
stement of the Czech-
arian territorial dis-

o arrived in Berlin aft-
consultation with the
ign Minister, Count Ga-
, and Premier Mussoli-
reements they reached
te, however, will not be
officials until Reichs-
er has had an opportu-
rove them.

ontinuation
ST-LABOR PARTY

ector of the Revenue for
City of St. Louis—

nsurer for City of St. Louis
nd Term of H. C. Menzies
Deceased—

Justice of the Peace,
First District—

Justice of the Peace,
Second District—

Justice of the Peace,
Third District—

Justice of the Peace,
Fourth District—

Justice of the Peace,
Fifth District—

Justice of the Peace,
Sixth District—

Justice of the Peace,
Seventh District—

Justice of the Peace,
Eighth District—

Justice of the Peace,
Ninth District—

Justice of the Peace,
Tenth District—

Justice of the Peace,
Eleventh District—

Justice of the Peace,
Twelfth District—

Justice of the Peace,
Thirteenth District—

Justice of the Peace,
Fourteenth District—

Justice of the Peace,
Fifteenth District—

Justice of the Peace,
Sixteenth District—

Justice of the Peace,
Seventeenth District—

Justice of the Peace,
Eighteenth District—

Justice of the Peace,
Nineteenth District—

Justice of the Peace,
Twentieth District—

Justice of the Peace,
Twenty-first District—

Justice of the Peace,
Twenty-second District—

Justice of the Peace,
Twenty-third District—

Justice of the Peace,
Twenty-fourth District—

Justice of the Peace,
Twenty-fifth District—

Justice of the Peace,
Twenty-sixth District—

Justice of the Peace,
Twenty-seventh District—

Justice of the Peace,
Twenty-eighth District—

Justice of the Peace,
Twenty-ninth District—

Justice of the Peace,
Thirtieth District—

Justice of the Peace,
Thirty-first District—

Justice of the Peace,
Thirty-second District—

Justice of the Peace,
Thirty-third District—

Justice of the Peace,
Thirty-fourth District—

Justice of the Peace,
Thirty-fifth District—

Justice of the Peace,
Thirty-sixth District—

Justice of the Peace,
Thirty-seventh District—

Justice of the Peace,
Thirty-eighth District—

Justice of the Peace,
Thirty-ninth District—

Justice of the Peace,
Fortieth District—

Justice of the Peace,
Forty-first District—

Justice of the Peace,
Forty-second District—

Justice of the Peace,
Forty-third District—

Justice of the Peace,
Forty-fourth District—

Justice of the Peace,
Forty-fifth District—

Justice of the Peace,
Forty-sixth District—

Justice of the Peace,
Forty-seventh District—

By MA

IF YOU ASK My OPINION

By MARTHA CARR

Dear Mrs. Carr:

I AM a bachelor 45 years old and hope to die single. But, recently, a 38-year young widow moved into the neighborhood. First it was a pleasant look, next a lovely smile and now a cheery "Hello" or "How-do-you-do?" Since this happened I have started to weaken and when I noticed I was slipping I decided it was time to get some advice on how to overcome it. These widows know how to throw out their net and first thing you know you are sunk—hook, line and sinker. She is a widow. She asked for an introduction and I said "No. I know what happened to Adam!"

ONE OF THE LUCKY FEW.

A constant guard and companion impersonated by one of the chirrupy debutantes would, I believe,

be your best protection.

Dear Mrs. Carr:

I HAVE NEVER enjoyed a letter more in all my life than the letter I received from you last week. To receive a letter from you is a compliment; but to feel that you give me whole-hearted championship in one of the most difficult undertakings any hill Nancy ever attempted is something out of the ordinary. Thanks, is all I can say, but a world of appreciation goes into it.

Not long ago you published in your column a letter signed, "Ozark 2nd." The letter interested me—it was all about those spoiled, middle-aged married children who quit on the lessons God gave them in the School of Life. They play hooky before examination time arrives. They won't even play fair with themselves, let alone each other. They wouldn't fall themselves and each other if they hadn't been working up to the final let-down for years. It takes years of practice, in little as well as big things, to make a quitter.

Truly, I felt as though someone had "sneaked" my candy when they called themselves by the name you gave me, Martha Carr. I always felt honored to have someone call me "Ozark." And I believe I've lived up to that title.

Another thing I wish to tell you is that a copy of my new book of verse is now at the Central Library in St. Louis. I feel rather happy, after raising a family, to begin now to raise a family of books—one every year. There's humor in that, as well as a lot of hard work.

"OZARK."

Dear Mrs. Carr:

ABOUT FIVE weeks ago I was walking in the rain and a man asked me to ride. He was an ex-soldier and gave me some information about my uncle who was an ex-soldier, too, but now is dead. I would like very much to see this man again, but he doesn't know where I live and I haven't any idea where he lives. It is a rather important matter that I wish to ask him about, and I hope he sees this and gets into communication with me. I will leave my name and address with you. Thank you a million times.

V. P.

Dear Mrs. Carr:

I WOULD LIKE to tell "Miss E. R." what songs Jeanette MacDonald and Nelson Eddy sang in "Glad Rags and Blues." Miss MacDonald sang the Bach-Gounod "Ave Marie" and Liszt's "Liebesraum." Also "Shadows on the Moon" and "Wind in the Trees." Eddy sang "Soldiers of Fortune," "Who Are We to Say" and "Senorita." Together they sang parts of the "Maricopa." All these songs, except the first two are from the compositions of Sigmund Romberg.

EDDY-MACDONALD FAN.

Dear Mrs. Carr:

WOULD YOU GIVE me the names of several aviation schools in this country that Negroes can attend and where I may write them?

AIR-MINDED.

Probably you could obtain this information by inquiring at the Booker T. Washington Vocation School in St. Louis.

The Gay Duke -:- By Inez Robb

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.

IF the Bros. Grimm were alive today and still writing fairy stories, the gentleman couldn't find a prettier plot than that of the two jealous Queens, Elizabeth of England and her mother-in-law, Mary, yoked in cruel league against the innocent Princess, Marina, whose only crime is her beauty.

But when the Grimm boys had polished off their masterpiece, showing the beautiful Princess and her play-boy husband in hapless exile in Australia, they'd have a sweet fairy tale, but they wouldn't have history.

Reformation of the lively Duke of Kent may figure in his appointment as Governor-General of Australia, but the romantic revenge motif with Marina's lovely victim, doesn't hold water. With the Duke of Windsor now living on the continent as the semi-forgotten man who married Wally Simpson, George, Duke of Kent, is the only member of the Royal Family who's a chip off that old block, the late Edward VII, who was quite a lad in his day. Kent is quite a lad in his. He bears about as much physical, spiritual and moral resemblance to his brothers, the King of England and the Beef-Eating Duke of Gloucester, as does the Duke of Windsor.

IF THE BRITISH royal family is desirous of getting anyone away from the bright lights, it's George, not Marina, who has only tried to keep up with her lively, high-stepping husband since their marriage. There were discreet hints in English conversation and English letters six months ago that Marina was exhausted by the job and ready to toss it over!

Handsome George, since the abdication, has continued to cast his eyes on the Anglo-American set which caused the Archbishop of Canterbury such acute pain. It is not beyond the range of possibility that the royal family and its conservative advisers are agreed that several years in Australia as Governor-General will give George a spell in which to cool his heels.

IF GEORGE WERE a rich young New Yorker instead of a member of the British royal family, he undoubtedly would be a prominent member of the cafe society and happy as a clam. His penchant for night clubs, the rumba, pretty ladies and late hours has been pretty much curbed since George VI took over.

There is just the possibility, of course, that the Kents will never go to Australia in any official capacity. The Duke's term of office doesn't begin until November, 1939, when Lord Gwior's five-year stretch is over. Maybe, if George is a good boy in the meantime, his banishment will be lifted.

And even if Canberra, the new Australian capital, seems like exile and even if it has no night clubs, the Governor-General's residence is so modern it has good plumbing, which is a lot more than can be said for some of those old English castles to which Kent is accustomed.



INEZ ROBB

IN a newspaper office it is called an assignment. It means that you are told to do something and you do it or else. No matter how tough it is. Said the boss: "There's a man on the Post-Dispatch who has been there 50 years. That's a long time. Looks like a good story. Go see him. Find out how he gets that way. What kind of glue he uses, how it feels to hold a job 50 years, how newspaper work now compares with newspaper work in the nineteenth century—you know the line. Name's Behymer. Lives somewhere out in the sticks on the Illinois side. Get a picture, of course."

You are not supposed to talk back when you get an assignment. You don't last 50 years if you do. But I said (to myself): "Why pick on me to do a thing like that?" Then I recalled that the boss once said that he made such disposition of the staff as to have specialists on important assignments. So that was it. As a specialist in that sort of thing I was to interview the man who had specialized in that sort of thing. Sort of a 50-50 assignment.

So to Lebanon, Ill., the home of McKendree College. The college has nothing to do with it, but this Behymer person somehow happens to be a trustee of that venerable institution, 110 years old last birthday (the college, that is), and he asked me to drag it in somehow. He was digging in his garden, planting bulbs to fetch spring posies for the girls at the office. That part is not important except he said that it is what keeps him young, growing flowers and carrying them to the girls at the office.

He was willing to talk about McKendree College and the flowers that bloom in the spring, but after that the interview showed signs of bogging down. He was a bit difficult, not to say, crabby, as old men are likely to be.

"So you want me to tell you the story of my life," he snapped. "Well, I'm not going to do it. It's none of your business. I'm an old newspaper man myself and I know my rights. I have always said that when a man begins to talk about old times it's a sign of his slipping. Come back, say, in 50 years, and maybe I'll talk to you."

He was only pretending, though. Anybody could see that he was eager to be interviewed and get his name in the paper.

"Come on, old timer," I wheedled, "give me the lowdown on newspapering now and then."

"Oh well, if you insist—" "Let's begin at the beginning. How did you get your start?" "That wasn't the beginning. I began before I started. That is, I wrote before I had a job. Meaning I was not a regular reporter at first. Just a young pest in the proof room who pelted the city editor with stories until he had to hire me to get rid of me. Not the first city editor. There were two. The first one was Justin McGrath. When, later on, Col. Charles Jones took over the paper for a while he said McGrath lacked initiative, but he must have been good, for he printed my stuff. He didn't last."

"The real beginning for me was on Oct. 29, 1888. That made Oct. 29, 1888, an important date. Nothing of the kind had ever happened before. It never happened again. My first job was my last, so far. Don't ask me how I managed to hold it. It's as much a mystery to me as it is to you, and I sometimes think it is one of those things that you read about in the newspapers. And I'll tell you why. The city editor who hired me was Charles E. Chapin. He was the man who hired and fired (especially fired) for the Post-Dispatch before he went to the New York World."

"Maybe you remember what Mr. Cobbs said about him. Cobbs was in the World office when word came that Chapin was sick, and Cobbs said, 'Let's hope it's nothing trivial.' Maybe Cobbs shouldn't have said that. It sounded sort of well, heartless. But, anyhow, it rated a place in the famous sayings of famous men."

"This Chapin, you understand, was a great newspaper man and a great city editor. No question about that. And he knew how to pick good men. He picked me. It's true he never fired me. He slipped up there. I don't think it was entirely an oversight. He must have just put it off."

"Well, I lived to tell the tale, and now, sir, I'm going to surprise you. For I'm telling you that Chapin was the best thing that ever happened to me. I don't know whether I am a good newspaper man. Some say so, but they are my friends. If I am, it is because Chapin, with poor material to work on, made me one. I know what is likely to happen when this gets around and the boys at the office hear about it. I'm saying that the best thing that a young reporter can have is a tough city editor, the tougher the better."

"Of course, it's all right for a city editor to ease up once in a while and be nice. Even Chapin had his moments when he seemed almost human, but they were brief and

after they passed he bore down harder than ever. Claude H. Wetmore, who came after him and spoke softly, was almost too nice. It was he, as I recollect, who came near spilling Herbert Bayard Swope. Swope and a chap named Finney were cubs. They were kept down late one night on some special work and Wetmore, with a spacious gesture, called a cab to take them home. On the way to the West End, Swope stretched his long legs on the opposite seat and said: "Finney, this is what I call journalism!" Chapin, needless to say, would have made them walk home or ride with Mike on the Olive street owl.

"But that is getting ahead of the story. It was, as I said, in 1888 when Chapin came into my young life. I was 18 years old—quite that counting on your fingers."

"My first run was Belleville. But Belleville, then and for some time afterwards, was a hot news spot, as the present day gossip of the town will tell you. It had a quaintness all its own. Between Kaffeeklatches the citizenry mobbed the Salvation Army. The Chief of Police, Fritz Obst, was to Belleville what Onkel Henry Ziegenhein was to St. Louis. He was a great-hearted man who tried his best to find out what the townsmen wanted him to do and never clamped down unless he was in doubt. When he was in doubt, as he said on a notable occasion, he yust did his duty."

"Things got so warm over there that Chapin expected a front page story every day and raised the roof if he didn't get it. He also set great store by the Belleville notes, half a column of paragraphs, without which he did not consider the paper fit to go to press."

"One Saturday night there came near being a calamity. There had been a bicycle race that day which ended in a heavy rain which made it impossible to get the notes on the evening train. Oh well, they wouldn't be missed on the day after the big bike race. The story of the race was telephoned in and then Chapin's voice came rippling over the wire: 'Where are your Belleville notes?'"

"It was the storm, he was told, but it wasn't accurate. Cobbs wanted. He wanted his Belleville notes. Quite impersonally he blasted the daylight out of any reporter who would fall down on an assignment like that and hung up with a whim."

"What to do? It was plain from what had come over the wire that the paper would be ruined if it went to press without the Belleville notes. And, of course, I would be fired. There was only one thing to be done. A nag was hired at the livery stable and the daring young reporter galloped through the night (14 miles I believe they call it), and laid the Belleville notes on Chapin's desk in time for the early run."

"Chapin said not a word. It was such gallant action that he expected from his reporters. When, at the end of the month, I handed in my expense account, including \$3 for the livery nag, he scowled and ground his teeth and again said not a word, but he gave it his O. K."

"How about the working conditions?" "Not bad. We only worked seven days a week, counting Saturday night as a day, for the Sunday paper had been started the year before I joined up."

"And the hours?" "Usually not more than 10 to 18 a day. There were times though, of course, when hours were forgotten and time was not. Like that time when there was a lynching

Veteran Newspaperman, Member of Staff Since October, 1888, Tells All About It in Interview With Himself—Considers Guinness Murder Case His Most Interesting Assignment.

By F. A. BEHYMER



WITH OTHER REPORTERS COVERING THE GUINNESS MURDER STORY IN 1908, BEHYMER IS ON THE RIGHT IN THE REAR SEAT.

down at Calro. A girl had been murdered most brutally. It was assumed to have been the act of a Negro. A suspect was arrested. In an effort to avert a lynching the Sheriff and a deputy made a getaway on a north-bound train, left it south of Anna and took to the lowlands. The man-hunt lasted 24 hours. The officers and their prisoner were caught out near Vienna and brought back. The Negro was lynched and the mob, still unquenched, took a white man from the jail and lynched him. "I went 64 hours without sleep on that little assignment. When I wrote my story of the lynching I named names, something, as you know, that is not usually done in a lynching story. The men who were named were greatly pleased. They were almost effusive. They invited

me back and promised that when I came I would be thrown into the Ohio River.

"The Negro? Oh, he was innocent. That was shown when another Negro, tried under the same proof as would have been brought to bear against the man who was lynched, was acquitted in the white man's court. The lynchers were sorry. They had lynched the wrong man. The laugh was on them. The guilty man had his laugh, too, for he was never caught. It just goes to show that the precipitate technique of lynching somebody and then, later on, trying to find the guilty one, is not quite sound."

"WHAT would you say was the most interesting story that you ever worked on?"

"That is hard to say. There have been so many. But the Guinness murder farm case stands out in a way. Mrs. Bella Guinness was a stout, unattractive middle-aged widow who lived on a farm near La Porte, Ind. She advertised for a husband. The many men who came wooing, if they had any money, were killed and dismembered and buried in the barnyard. That kind of thing couldn't go on. It was certain that one of the missing men would be traced to Bella's love nest."

"Sure enough, one was, but before anything could be done about it the widow's home burned to the ground one night. In the ruins were found the bodies of a woman and the two children of Mrs. Guinness. The woman's body was not at first identified with certainty. There was a widespread belief that Mrs. Guinness had planted a body in the house, set fire to it and fled. badge of motherhood on her forehead."

"It was weird but it took hold. For years afterward the woman

about the place, Ray Lamphere, a nondescript, illiterate fellow who was in love with her and jealous of the men who came to see her. He was convicted of starting the fire that took the lives of the woman and her children and sent

ON AN ASSIGNMENT IN THE TENNESSEE RIVER BOTTOMS, WHERE AN AUTOMOBILE COULD NOT GO.

BEHYMER, ON LOWER STEP WITH OTHER NEWSPAPERMEN ON A GOOD ROADS PROMOTION TOUR TO DESOTO, MISSOURI, IN THE EARLY AUTOMOBILE DAYS.

me back and promised that when I came I would be thrown into the Ohio River.

"The Negro? Oh, he was innocent. That was shown when another Negro, tried under the same proof as would have been brought to bear against the man who was lynched, was acquitted in the white man's court. The lynchers were sorry. They had lynched the wrong man. The laugh was on them. The guilty man had his laugh, too, for he was never caught. It just goes to show that the precipitate technique of lynching somebody and then, later on, trying to find the guilty one, is not quite sound."

"WHAT would you say was the most interesting story that you ever worked on?"

"That is hard to say. There have been so many. But the Guinness murder farm case stands out in a way. Mrs. Bella Guinness was a stout, unattractive middle-aged widow who lived on a farm near La Porte, Ind. She advertised for a husband. The many men who came wooing, if they had any money, were killed and dismembered and buried in the barnyard. That kind of thing couldn't go on. It was certain that one of the missing men would be traced to Bella's love nest."

"Sure enough, one was, but before anything could be done about it the widow's home burned to the ground one night. In the ruins were found the bodies of a woman and the two children of Mrs. Guinness. The woman's body was not at first identified with certainty. There was a widespread belief that Mrs. Guinness had planted a body in the house, set fire to it and fled. badge of motherhood on her forehead."

"It was weird but it took hold. For years afterward the woman

about the place, Ray Lamphere, a nondescript, illiterate fellow who was in love with her and jealous of the men who came to see her. He was convicted of starting the fire that took the lives of the woman and her children and sent

ON AN ASSIGNMENT IN THE TENNESSEE RIVER BOTTOMS, WHERE AN AUTOMOBILE COULD NOT GO.

BEHYMER, ON LOWER STEP WITH OTHER NEWSPAPERMEN ON A GOOD ROADS PROMOTION TOUR TO DESOTO, MISSOURI, IN THE EARLY AUTOMOBILE DAYS.

me back and promised that when I came I would be thrown into the Ohio River.

"The Negro? Oh, he was innocent. That was shown when another Negro, tried under the same proof as would have been brought to bear against the man who was lynched, was acquitted in the white man's court. The lynchers were sorry. They had lynched the wrong man. The laugh was on them. The guilty man had his laugh, too, for he was never caught. It just goes to show that the precipitate technique of lynching somebody and then, later on, trying to find the guilty one, is not quite sound."

"What would you say is the difference, if any, between the news writing of today and that of other days?"

"G-r-r-r! Now you've done it. You would have to ask something like that when I'm trying to be polite and peaceable. Well, you asked for it. There is a difference. It is the difference between individual writing (I am trying to keep cool) and mechanized production. The reporter of earlier days didn't know how to follow a blueprint, and in writing he at one time or another violated all the known rules and a few that never were heard of, but he wrote a story with the breath of life in it."

"BUT look at our columnists. Surely you didn't have anything to compare with them back then."

"No, we didn't. We saw to that. If they were not drowned when they were kittens, they were chased up the alley by the light of the moon. But why do you torment me so? Columnists!"

"Calm yourself. We'll skip that. Tell me, have you had in your work anything that might be called a guiding rule?"

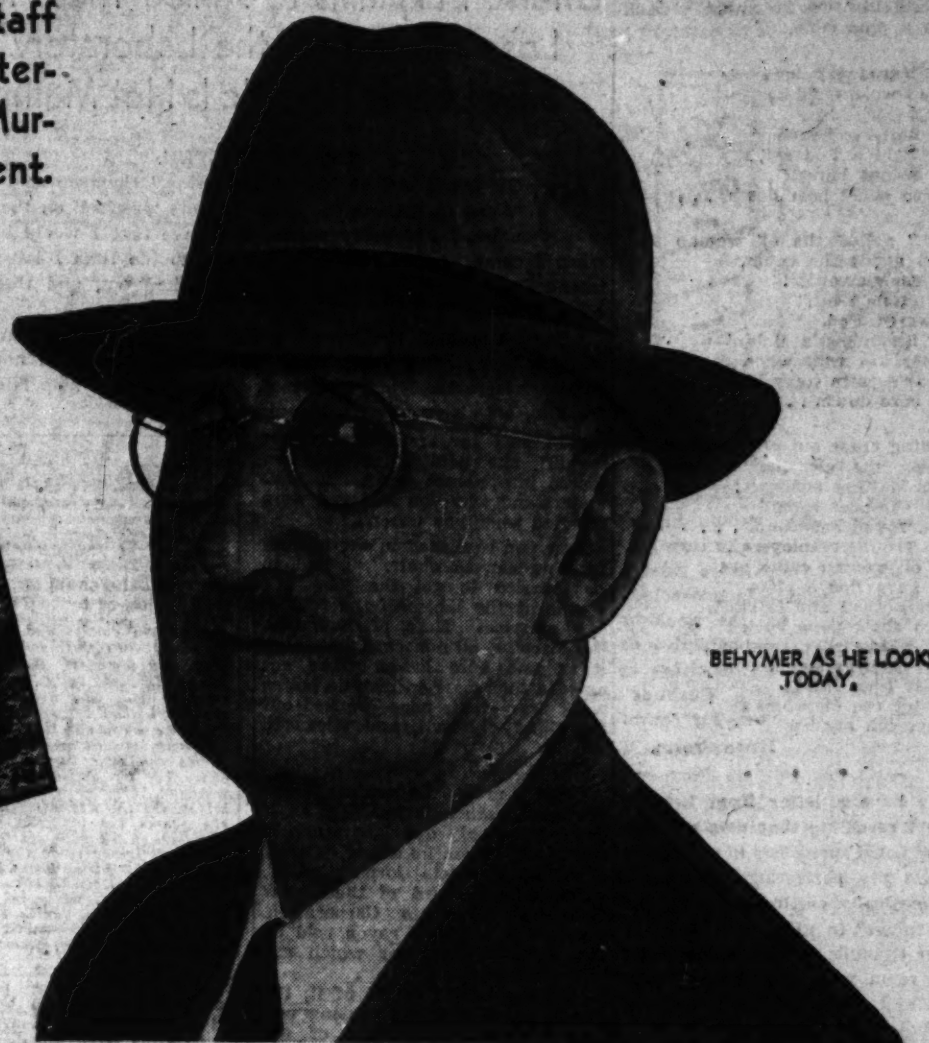
"Well, yes, there has been one. One day when the city editor was making me jump through a hoop (it was Chapin, of course), he hissed: 'I'd fire the best man on the staff if he suppressed anything—ANYTHING, I said—even if it was something about his grandmother.' It was a rule which never was put to the supreme test, because my Grandma was a perfect lady and never did anything bad enough to get into the papers, but there have been many times when friends became enemies because of that little rule."

"Looking backward, what part of your work has given you the most satisfaction?"

"That's an easy one. The True Life stories. The job of getting them and writing them gave me the greatest satisfaction because they went to the heart of things, were packed with human drama and were true in a deeper sense than mere recitals of facts."

"You have written a good many Kentucky mountain stories, I believe."

"Yes, but don't get me started on that. Anyway, I am talking too much. First thing I knew I'll be telling reminiscences. That would never do. Come back in 50 years and I'll tell you a few. Now be off. The day is passing and there's work for me to do in my garden of flowers."



BEHYMER AS HE LOOKS TODAY.



ON AN ASSIGNMENT IN THE TENNESSEE RIVER BOTTOMS, WHERE AN AUTOMOBILE COULD NOT GO.

BEHYMER, ON LOWER STEP WITH OTHER NEWSPAPERMEN ON A GOOD ROADS PROMOTION TOUR TO DESOTO, MISSOURI, IN THE EARLY AUTOMOBILE DAYS.

me back and promised that when I came I would be thrown into the Ohio River.

"The Negro? Oh, he was innocent. That was shown when another Negro, tried under the same proof as would have been brought to bear against the man who was lynched, was acquitted in the white man's court. The lynchers were sorry. They had lynched the wrong man. The laugh was on them. The guilty man had his laugh, too, for he was never caught. It just goes to show that the precipitate technique of lynching somebody and then, later on, trying to find the guilty one, is not quite sound."

"WHAT would you say was the most interesting story that you ever worked on?"

"That is hard to say. There have been so many. But the Guinness murder farm case stands out in a way. Mrs. Bella Guinness was a stout, unattractive middle-aged widow who lived on a farm near La Porte, Ind. She advertised for a husband. The many men who came wooing, if they had any money, were killed and dismembered and buried in the barnyard. That kind of thing couldn't go on. It was certain that one of the missing men would be traced to Bella's love nest."

"Sure enough, one was, but before anything could be done about it the widow's home burned to the ground one night. In the ruins were found the bodies of a woman and the two children of Mrs. Guinness. The woman's body was not at first identified with certainty. There was a widespread belief that Mrs. Guinness had planted a body in the house, set fire to it and fled. badge of motherhood on her forehead."

"It was weird but it took hold. For years afterward the woman

about the place, Ray Lamphere, a nondescript, illiterate fellow who was in love with her and jealous of the men who came to see her. He was convicted of starting the fire that took the lives of the woman and her children and sent

ON AN ASSIGNMENT IN THE TENNESSEE RIVER BOTTOMS, WHERE AN AUTOMOBILE COULD NOT GO.

BEHYMER, ON LOWER STEP WITH OTHER NEWSPAPERMEN ON A GOOD ROADS PROMOTION TOUR TO DESOTO, MISSOURI, IN THE EARLY AUTOMOBILE DAYS.

me back and promised that when I came I would be thrown into the Ohio River.

"The Negro? Oh, he was innocent. That was shown when another Negro, tried under the same proof as would have been brought to bear against the man who was lynched, was acquitted in the white man's court. The lynchers were sorry. They had lynched the wrong man. The laugh was on them. The guilty man had his laugh, too, for he was never caught. It just goes to show that the precipitate technique of lynching somebody and then, later on, trying to find the guilty one, is not quite sound."

COOK COOS

By Ted Cook

SUPPER KIN WAIT!

POD HART sat on the sun-drenched side of the cabin. The half-log bench upon which Pod sat, she braced herself. So Pod could bear down...

"Pod," yelled the old woman from inside the cabin, "Supper's awaiting!" "Kain't hep' hit," answered Pod. "O' Steamboat's itchin'—Supper kin wait when a man's gotta itchy houn'." Pod bore down...

"Pod," yelled the old woman from inside the cabin, "Supper's awaiting!" "Kain't hep' hit," answered Pod. "O' Steamboat's itchin'—Supper kin wait when a man's gotta itchy houn'." Pod bore down...

Evening crept out of the thicket, sowing the clearing with Maltese shadows. O' Steamboat sighed—She'd found salvation...

The old woman came out and gave Pod a plate of cornbread and fatback. When she'd gone back, Pod said: "O' Steamboat, Eat this hyar snack. Whilst I go inside. And get the ol' woman To scratch my back."

Hugo Storm.

We have a letter from Lee De Forest revealing that amateur and professional specialists in radio electronics are perfecting devices for automatically cutting out commercial "plugs" in radio.

For example, it is possible to sit in a room with an ordinary flashlight and choke off the announcer by photo-electric control. After a lag, the radio program automatically resumes.

But the amateurs are deluging Mr. De Forest with more ingenious suggestions.

One proposes that a diaphragm, adjusted to vibrate to the voice of particularly obnoxious announcers, makes a sound that is amplified to arouse a white rat in a cage. This sound is the signal for the rat to gallop to its feed bin. A thread attached to the lettuce pulls a plunger that trips the door to a dog house, releasing a rat terrier. The rat terrier, seeing the caged white rat, sets up a howl and thus drowns out the announcement.

Better seats up front.

"There's only one way to be sure of a serene life," says the Rt. Rev. Mr. Wiley, and that is to never give a blonde a third thought."

FAMOUS LAST WORDS: But your garish clothes strike my critical eye with repugnant force.

BELIEVE IT OR NOT

THE INITIALS OF H. A. NICOLAI OF DETROIT, MICH., ARE PLAINLY DISCERNABLE IN THE LINES OF HIS HANDS

JUSTUS MOSER
GERMAN STATESMAN
FOUGHT AGAINST VACCINATION ALL HIS LIFE—ARGUING ELOQUENTLY THAT IT WAS UNFAIR TO PREVENT THE EXTIRPATION OF THE LOWER CLASSES BY SMALLPOX (1720-1794)

ONE-LEGGED HOCKEY PLAYER
ALBERT FOREMAN—Goal Tender
CHURCH LEAGUE, WINNIPEG, CANADA

FIELD OF WHEAT
—11,000 SQUARE FEET
WAS PLANTED IN NEW YORK CITY

Justus Moser (1720-1794) German historian, statesman and publicist, fought all his life against the adoption of vaccination against smallpox. He argued very eloquently that it is not fair to humanity to prevent the extermination of the lower classes by this dread disease, and that the preventative would dislocate the economical stability of all nations.

The wheat field "among the skyscrapers" was planted by a baking company on a plot of ground adjoining its building site for the New York World's Fair of 1939. The planting of the wheat on the 11,000-square-foot plot took the place of a cornerstone laying.

PAGE 47

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

DAILY MAGAZINE

THE RING COST A DIME . . .

Emerson Explains to Janice That He Will Lose His Job at the Laboratory if His Boss Learns That He Is Not Married.

CHAPTER SEVEN.

"YOU see, I had no intention of lying," Emerson said earnestly. "None in the world. When I wrote 'married' on the questionnaire, I had every reason to believe that I would be married when I came here to take the job. Up to the time I left Carlton I intended to be married—I had a girl picked out, and then—well, I couldn't do it. I couldn't ask her."

"And I wanted the job so badly. More than anything I've ever wanted in my life before. So I came and took it, and now—" he paused miserably. Their eyes met. Janice couldn't help feeling sorry for him, his distress was so genuine.

"I'm still far from clear about it all," she said after he had lapsed into silence again. "I don't understand why you said you were married when you weren't."

Emerson squirmed in the uncomfortable canvas chair. "I had to be married to get the job. It's a rule at the lab. All the fellows are married. Rule of Saunders, the director, all nonsense, but there it is, and here I am. He's got an idea that married men do better work than single ones—worked out the theory himself, and sticks to it."

"What lab?"

"The Carew Laboratory," he answered rather impatiently as if there were only one laboratory in the world. Then he added, "Carew Chemical Products Corporation."

Janice had heard of the Carew Chemical Products Corporation. There was a Carew rayon sold by the Kelland Store for which she had written copy at times.

Now that she thought of it, the blouse which she was wearing was Carew Rayon, and some of the clothes in her closet downstairs were Carew Rayon, and probably the paint on her work was Carew paint, and the fine perfume liquid face cleanser on her dressing table was a Carew patent, although its trade name was not Carew, but another more flattering and feminine. The label, however, under the trade name, held the small circle with two C's in its center.

The Carew Laboratory, Emerson went on to explain, was one of the finest in the world. Perfect equipment, new equipment, everything just right—the dream of all research chemists.

"And that's what you are, a research chemist?" Janice interrupted. "That's what I am now, that's what I've always wanted to be, all my life, even when I was a kid putting down in the basement with my first set of test tubes and my first simple chemistry outfit. For a month I've had my dream come true—before that I was only thinking about it—at Carlton. Ever been to Carlton?"

He shot the question at her, and then didn't give her time to answer. "Carlton is a small town, the center of which is a small college. One

thousand students in the college, and 80 professors. I was one of the 80 after I got my degree there. Ever taught beginner's chemistry?"

He waited for her reply this time. Janice shook her head.

"I did. Nasty job. Most college freshmen hate chemistry. You only find one in a hundred who really takes it because he likes it. I was getting so I hated it, too, until I heard of this opening at the Carew lab. I was getting so I thought I'd be stuck all the rest of my life in Carlton correcting examination papers, and trying not to flunk too many students."

"Then I got news of this opening. It was like a breath of fresh air—or maybe you've never felt that way about something you wanted to do very, very much."

JANICE had felt that way. She had felt exactly that way when she was offered a job at Kelland's store at \$30 a week. The job had seemed a miracle, and for days after the offer, before she started to work, the sidewalks she had trod on were the softest clouds, and the air she breathed the freshest, purest she had ever known.

"That's why I'm in such a fix now. I'll probably have to go back

TODAY'S PATTERN



Doll Wardrobe

FLASH a Doll Wardrobe like this before the eyes of some small girl—and she'll be almost speechless with gratitude and affection! So why not send today for Pattern 4973, and stitch up several outfits. They'll cost you nothing but a little time and effort. If you use up remnants of wools and silks stored away in the attic. Should you be too busy you might suggest this gift idea to your school-age daughters, for the making is simple indeed with a Sewing Guide showing the way! All the tiny garments are of Anne Adams' design, and are just exactly like those smart children are wearing: a puff-shoulder cape and matching calot, a printed dress, a play suit, sleeping pajamas and pantie-chemise.

Pattern 4973 is available for dolls measuring 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22 and 24 inches. For individual yardages see pattern.

Send FIFTEEN CENTS (15c) in coins for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly SIZE, NAME, ADDRESS and STYLE NUMBER.

Send for YOUR copy of ANNE ADAMS' WINTER PATTERN BOOK—and pick the style "finds" of the season for your new wardrobe! See the smartest of clothes easily stitched from the simplest of patterns! Fashions for indoors and out! Dresses, suits, coats and accessories! Everything from alluring party wear to sports togs and at-home frocks! Slenderizing modes for the matron! Kid's outfits too! Lovely lingerie! Gifts for everyone from Dad to the Baby. Write today! BOOK FIFTEEN CENTS. PATTERN FIFTEEN CENTS. TWENTY-FIVE CENTS FOR BOTH WHEN ORDERED TOGETHER.

Send your order to St. Louis Post-Dispatch, Pattern Department, 243 West Seventeenth street, New York, N. Y.

to Carlton and teach. I hate teaching. I wasn't meant to be a teacher. I've no patience with the average student. I found out that at Carlton in my first year as a professor. I think the happiest hours I had there were the hours when I was working on my own experiments in the limited lab I had. I did have some time to myself to work out things of my own, you know. I wasn't correcting exam papers all the time. And if I hadn't done my little experiments Saunders never would have heard of me, and I never would have come here."

"The ogre Saunders, you mean?"

"He's not an ogre, really. Just rather positive, and a bit set in his ways. Mr. Carew has the utmost faith in his judgment, and he lets him run the lab as he chooses. I doubt whether Mr. Carew knows all the qualifications his chemists must have."

"I didn't know myself the Carew research chemists had to be married, until the dean of science school tipped me off. He was the head of my department, and he knew how much I wanted the job, and he worked to get it for me—gave me fine recommendations. Even picked out the girl I should have married."

"And didn't?"

"Who was she?"

"One of the English teachers, a fine girl, but—I just got cold feet, that's all." He laughed but there was no mirth in his laugh. It was a frightened laugh, Janice thought.

"So they've found out at the lab that you're not married? Mr. Saunders has found out?"

"No, no, he hasn't found out yet. But he will find out tomorrow afternoon unless I tell him tomorrow morning. Tomorrow afternoon Mrs. Saunders is coming here to call on Mrs. Emerson, and then she'll know, and she'll tell him, and I won't have time to finish the experiment I'm doing on paper."

"Does Mrs. Saunders make a practice of calling on the wives of her husband's research chemists?" Janice broke in.

"At the lab they think Mrs. Emerson is sick. I had to give some excuse. There was a little gathering one night at the Saunders'—just after I came, and we were invited and I had to make an excuse."

"I DIDN'T want to go myself so I said she was sick, and since I've had to answer questions as to Mrs. Emerson's health. The lab fellows sent flowers last week, and this evening Mrs. Saunders came into my own lab just before I was ready to go home, and said she was coming here tomorrow at 4 o'clock to call. Would have it any other way?"

"What is Mrs. Emerson supposed to have?"

"A severe case of flu. Mrs. Saunders said she wasn't afraid of flu. That she'd already had it this summer. She means well, you understand—very well—but underneath her friendliness I have the feeling that she is beginning to doubt the existence of Mrs. Emerson. I have a feeling that Doctor Saunders is sending her."

"You could telegraph the girl at Carlton to fly here, and you could marry her when she gets here, and then you could produce a Mrs. Emerson. That is, if she were willing."

Van Emerson tugged himself up



Pink and Blue as Kitchen Colors

By Elizabeth Boykin

THIS year it's a birdie with a turquoise bill—and he's graduated from the window sill to the wall. One of the season's most delightful papers has a very modern bird and bird cage—I'm partial to it in pink and blue on a white ground.

It would be as delicious for nursery or bathroom. But my favorite place for it would be a dinette or breakfast room—with maybe a kitchen to match. What a fresh chirpy place that would be to fly about your work in! I'd paint table and chairs a sparkling white enamel, add pink voile curtains—yes, pink—and get a not-too-deep blue linoleum. And there I'd be as cheerful as a canary I'm sure. The only catch is that I don't have a dinette and kitchen in need of redecorating.

In defense of all that pink and blue for dinette and kitchen, let me say that you can just about use any color anywhere—if your eye is sure. We have entirely too many color inhibitions anyway and this is as good a time as any to go through your head and clear them out—just as we sort our old clothes every so often.

Take rust, green and gold for living-rooms, for instance. I've got no personal grudge against it. But you must admit that it's been done to death. So if I had a room like that, I'd try to inch up on it. Perhaps I'd use the gray cure—do over the walls in a fine light gray and hint around for a gray and yellow chintz to ring in. If nothing else, I'd add some smart gray cushions or some important looking pieces of gray pottery.

Then there's the green and orchid bedroom, once such a joy to behold, now as "out" as the Buster Brown bob. If I had a room like that, I'd try to inch the orchid out of the picture and introduce yellow in its place—trying for that fresh, young, see in daffodils, or buttercups. Any odd tidbits of orchid that have to be retained would look all right with the yellow, but with yellow and green predominating, I'd have a newer, crisper looking room.

If your room is too dull and neutral looking, try some incisive shade to pick it up—magenta, jade, orange, scarlet. Or send a stamped, self-addressed envelope for my bulletin, "Bring Your Colors Up to Date."

her curiosity is satisfied.

"She'll see a Mrs. Emerson, a Mrs. Emerson will open the door of your apartment for her, and she'll go back and tell Doctor Saunders that you have a wife and everything will be fine. You can keep your job at the lab, you can go on working with your—paper," she almost said rayon again. "And you won't have to worry any more."

"It sounds very good, but I don't know any girls here."

"No, I've only been here a month and I've been busy organizing my own lab and working with my coten. You're the only girl I've spoken to since I've been here."

"Oh—," Janice said, and then she swallowed hard.

Continued Tomorrow.

Try candying your carrots. Place carrots in a deep covered saucepan. Add a generous quantity of sugar and salt. Cover with boiling water. Cook until tender. Add butter and nutmeg. Sprinkle with paprika.

GENERAL VAN & STORAGE CO.
C'vas Fireproof Warehouse
DELMAR AT EUCLID PO. 4300



PUT Chipso on the job when you want to get blankets, draperies, woolen underwear, linens and other big pieces clean in a hurry! For Chipso is fast, thorough, safe, sure.

There's no boiling—no tiring rubbing or scrubbing necessary with Chipso. Its rich SHAMPOO suds swiftly rout dirt and grime. White clothes come out white as snow without bleaching—colored pieces sparkle. Chipso is fine for dishes, too. And your hands stay soft and lovely as before. Chipso bursts into suds 30% faster than less efficient washing powders, and gives 25% more suds—and they're quick-acting, powerful SHAMPOO SUDS. Get the big, economical box of Chipso today.

Chipso
WONDER FLAKES

TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY
Green Tag Specials
CLAYTON RANdolph 8191 HI-POINTE CABany 5420 WEBSTER WEBster 170

STRAUB'S BREAD AND BUTTER
IS A COMBINATION UNSURPASSED—A RICH, DELICIOUS BASIS FOR EVERY MEAL—A FAVORITE OF THE CHILDREN AS AN AFTER-SCHOOL SNACK

Green Tag SPECIAL
STRAUB'S Creamery Butter
From Pure, Sweet Cream
Lightly Salted
2 Lbs. 65c

Green Tag SPECIAL
STRAUB'S WHITE BREAD
Whole or Sliced
2 Large 17c

Green Tag SPECIAL
SWIFT PREMIUM Tennessee Ham
Average 1 1/2 Lbs. to 2 1/2 Lbs.
Lb. 37c

Green Tag SPECIAL
RICHER PINEAPPLE
ICE CREAM
Full 16-oz. Can
Qt. 39c

Green Tag SPECIAL
DOG FOOD KEN-L-RATION
Case of 48 Cans, \$3.79
Dox. 79c

Green Tag SPECIAL
SPECIAL SALE HORMEL SOUPS
Veg., Veg-Beef, Pos. Noodle
Full 16-oz. Can
4 for 42c

Green Tag SPECIAL
DOG FOOD KEN-L-RATION
Case of 48 Cans, \$3.79
Dox. 79c

Green Tag SPECIAL
SPECIAL SALE HORMEL SOUPS
Veg., Veg-Beef, Pos. Noodle
Full 16-oz. Can
4 for 42c

Green Tag SPECIAL
DOG FOOD KEN-L-RATION
Case of 48 Cans, \$3.79
Dox. 79c

Green Tag SPECIAL
SPECIAL SALE HORMEL SOUPS
Veg., Veg-Beef, Pos. Noodle
Full 16-oz. Can
4 for 42c

Green Tag SPECIAL
DOG FOOD KEN-L-RATION
Case of 48 Cans, \$3.79
Dox. 79c

Green Tag SPECIAL
SPECIAL SALE HORMEL SOUPS
Veg., Veg-Beef, Pos. Noodle
Full 16-oz. Can
4 for 42c

Green Tag SPECIAL
DOG FOOD KEN-L-RATION
Case of 48 Cans, \$3.79
Dox. 79c

Green Tag SPECIAL
SPECIAL SALE HORMEL SOUPS
Veg., Veg-Beef, Pos. Noodle
Full 16-oz. Can
4 for 42c

Green Tag SPECIAL
DOG FOOD KEN-L-RATION
Case of 48 Cans, \$3.79
Dox. 79c

Green Tag SPECIAL
SPECIAL SALE HORMEL SOUPS
Veg., Veg-Beef, Pos. Noodle
Full 16-oz. Can
4 for 42c

Green Tag SPECIAL
DOG FOOD KEN-L-RATION
Case of 48 Cans, \$3.79
Dox. 79c

Green Tag SPECIAL
SPECIAL SALE HORMEL SOUPS
Veg., Veg-Beef, Pos. Noodle
Full 16-oz. Can
4 for 42c

RADIO MONDAY
OCTOBER 31, 1938.
RADIO
Informative Talks

RADIO MONDAY
OCTOBER 31, 1938.
RADIO
Informative Talks

RADIO MONDAY
OCTOBER 31, 1938.
RADIO
Informative Talks

RADIO MONDAY
OCTOBER 31, 1938.
RADIO
Informative Talks

RADIO MONDAY
OCTOBER 31, 1938.
RADIO
Informative Talks

RADIO MONDAY
OCTOBER 31, 1938.
RADIO
Informative Talks

RADIO MONDAY
OCTOBER 31, 1938.
RADIO
Informative Talks

RADIO MONDAY
OCTOBER 31, 1938.
RADIO
Informative Talks

RADIO MONDAY
OCTOBER 31, 1938.
RADIO
Informative Talks

RADIO MONDAY
OCTOBER 31, 1938.
RADIO
Informative Talks

RADIO MONDAY
OCTOBER 31, 1938.
RADIO
Informative Talks

RADIO MONDAY
OCTOBER 31, 1938.
RADIO
Informative Talks

RADIO MONDAY
OCTOBER 31, 1938.
RADIO
Informative Talks

RADIO MONDAY
OCTOBER 31, 1938.
RADIO
Informative Talks

RADIO MONDAY
OCTOBER 31, 1938.
RADIO
Informative Talks

RADIO MONDAY
OCTOBER 31, 1938.
RADIO
Informative Talks

RADIO PROGRAMS FOR TODAY

Informative Talks

6:15 KSD—JOWIN C. HILL: HUMAN SIDE OF THE NEWS.
7:30 KSD—GARDEN MELODIES: RICHARD CROOKER, tenor; and Alvin Williams, baritone.
8:30 KSD—MARKS WEEDS' ORCHESTRA.

Radio Concerts

7:30 KSD—GARDEN MELODIES: RICHARD CROOKER, tenor; and Alvin Williams, baritone.
8:30 KSD—MARKS WEEDS' ORCHESTRA.
10:00 KSD—GARDEN MELODIES: RICHARD CROOKER, tenor; and Alvin Williams, baritone.
10:30 KSD—MARKS WEEDS' ORCHESTRA.

Drama and Sketches

8:00 KWK—Don Winslow of the Navy.
8:30 KWK—Terry and the Pirates.
8:45 KSD—CAPTAIN MIDNIGHT.
9:00 KWK—Little Orphan Annie.
9:15 KWK—Tom Mix Straight Shooters.
9:30 KWK—AMOS AND ANDY.
9:45 KWK—All Star Variety.
10:00 KWK—Lum and Abner.
10:15 KWK—CAPTAINS IN PERIL.
10:30 KWK—The Radio Theater: Carole Lombard, Basil Rathbone and Jill Hovly.
10:45 KWK—DETECTIVE MYSTERY STORIES.
11:00 KWK—The Goldbergs.

Dance Music Tonight

7:00 KWK—Richard Himber.
7:30 KSD—PHIL SPTALNY'S ALL-GIRL ORCHESTRA.
8:00 KWK—Bob Crosby.
8:30 KSD—EDDY DUCHIN.
9:00 KWK—Guy Lombardo.
9:15 KSD—LARRY TRACY.
9:30 KWK—Al Donahue.
9:45 KWK—The Radio Theater: Carole Lombard, Basil Rathbone and Jill Hovly.
10:00 KWK—DETECTIVE MYSTERY STORIES.
10:30 KWK—The Goldbergs.

ON SHORT WAVES

PROGRAMS listed for today on short-wave stations include:
5:00 p. m.—Austrian and Hungarian Music. DJD, Berlin, 11.77 meg.
5:20 p. m.—Excerpts from Light Opera. GSG, London, 11.79 meg.; GSF, 15.11 meg.; GSO, 15.15 meg.; GSD, 11.75 meg.; GSB, 9.51 meg.
6:30 p. m.—Italy. Land of Song. ZRO, Rome, 11.51 meg.; TRF, 9.93 meg.
7:40 p. m.—Songs and Music. OLRAA, Prague, 11.84 meg.; OLRAA, 15.33 meg.
8:45 p. m.—Halloween. Special program for North America. DJD, Berlin, 11.77 meg.
8:35 p. m.—Florence Marks in Irish Songs. GSI, London, 15.26 meg.; GSD, 11.75 meg.; GSC, 9.58 meg.; GSB, 9.51 meg.
10:21 p. m.—Talk in English by M. Tolstol. TPPT, Paris, 11.88 meg.; TPA, 11.71 meg.

ON KSD

News Broadcast—8, 11 a. m., 12 noon and 5 p. m.
Markets—12:10 p. m.
Weather Reports—8:30 a. m. and 9:59 p. m.
Time Signal—11 a. m. and intervals throughout the day.

5:15 KWK—Linda's First Love. WIL—It's Dance Time. KFUP—School of Music.
5:30 KWK—The Editor's Daughter. KFUP—Bible Study. WIL—Garden of Eden. KFUP—Melody Lane. KWK—Melody Lane.

5:45 KWK—GIRL ALONE. WIL—KWK—Kitty Kat. WIL—Sweetheart Serenade. WIL—Music Cabinet. KWK—Among My Souvenirs.

6:00 KWK—HOUSEBOAT HANNAL. KWK—Edna O'Dell, singer, and organ. WIL—Kitty Kat. WIL—Barnyard Follies. WIL—Tea Dancing. KWK—Tom Gray's orchestra.

6:15 KWK—YOUR FAMILY AND MINE. KWK—The Johnson Family. KWK—Betty Baker, singer. KWK—Organ Serenade.

6:30 KWK—LIFE IS BEAUTIFUL. KWK—Linda Trio. WIL—Musical Moments. WIL—Home Polka. KWK—Music as You Like It.

6:45 KWK—WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY EDUCATIONAL SERIES. WIL—Happy Times. WIL—Happy Times. WIL—Happy Times.

6:50 KWK—ASSOCIATED PRESS NEWS. WIL—Happy Times. WIL—Happy Times. WIL—Happy Times.

7:00 KWK—DON WINSLOW OF THE NAVY. WIL—The Crimson Trail. WIL—Sports Parade. KWK—Jam for Supper.

7:15 KWK—DICK LEBERT, organist. KWK—Howie Wing. KWK—Sketches in Melody. WIL—Day Dreaming. WIL—Music Hall.

7:30 KWK—CAPTAIN MIDNIGHT. WIL—Happy Times. WIL—Happy Times. WIL—Happy Times.

7:45 KWK—AMOS AND ANDY. KWK—All Star Variety. WIL—Super Melodies. KWK—All Star Variety.

7:50 KWK—MA FINE EDWIN. WIL—Sides of the News. WIL—Harmony Hall. KWK—Cocktail Hour.

8:00 KWK—CAPTAINS IN PERIL. KWK—Representative State Central Committee speaker. WIL—Sport Review. WIL—Musical Series. WIL—Musical Series.

8:15 KWK—THE GUIDING LIGHT. KWK—Reminiscing with Gene La Valle. WIL—The Mood Change. WIL—The Mood Change.

8:30 KWK—PEPPER YOUNG'S FAMILY. KWK—Magic Kitchen. WIL—Richard Hayes. WIL—Everybody's Music. WIL—Everybody's Music.

8:45 KWK—THE GUIDING LIGHT. KWK—Reminiscing with Gene La Valle. WIL—The Mood Change. WIL—The Mood Change.

9:00 KWK—SINGING SAM. WIL—Madison Square. WIL—Organ Treasures. WIL—Organ Treasures.

9:15 KWK—SINGING SAM. WIL—Madison Square. WIL—Organ Treasures. WIL—Organ Treasures.

9:30 KWK—SINGING SAM. WIL—Madison Square. WIL—Organ Treasures. WIL—Organ Treasures.

9:45 KWK—SINGING SAM. WIL—Madison Square. WIL—Organ Treasures. WIL—Organ Treasures.

10:00 KWK—SINGING SAM. WIL—Madison Square. WIL—Organ Treasures. WIL—Organ Treasures.

10:15 KWK—SINGING SAM. WIL—Madison Square. WIL—Organ Treasures. WIL—Organ Treasures.

10:30 KWK—SINGING SAM. WIL—Madison Square. WIL—Organ Treasures. WIL—Organ Treasures.

10:45 KWK—SINGING SAM. WIL—Madison Square. WIL—Organ Treasures. WIL—Organ Treasures.

11:00 KWK—SINGING SAM. WIL—Madison Square. WIL—Organ Treasures. WIL—Organ Treasures.

11:15 KWK—SINGING SAM. WIL—Madison Square. WIL—Organ Treasures. WIL—Organ Treasures.

11:30 KWK—SINGING SAM. WIL—Madison Square. WIL—Organ Treasures. WIL—Organ Treasures.

11:45 KWK—SINGING SAM. WIL—Madison Square. WIL—Organ Treasures. WIL—Organ Treasures.

12:00 KWK—SINGING SAM. WIL—Madison Square. WIL—Organ Treasures. WIL—Organ Treasures.

12:15 KWK—SINGING SAM. WIL—Madison Square. WIL—Organ Treasures. WIL—Organ Treasures.

12:30 KWK—SINGING SAM. WIL—Madison Square. WIL—Organ Treasures. WIL—Organ Treasures.

12:45 KWK—SINGING SAM. WIL—Madison Square. WIL—Organ Treasures. WIL—Organ Treasures.

1:00 KWK—SINGING SAM. WIL—Madison Square. WIL—Organ Treasures. WIL—Organ Treasures.

1:15 KWK—SINGING SAM. WIL—Madison Square. WIL—Organ Treasures. WIL—Organ Treasures.

1:30 KWK—SINGING SAM. WIL—Madison Square. WIL—Organ Treasures. WIL—Organ Treasures.

KWK 8:30 P. M.

WALTER C. FLOESSER
Member National
Republican Program Committee
Speaking in Behalf of
Local Republican Candidates
—Adv.

8:30 KWK—EDDIE DUCHIN'S ORCHESTRA.
WIL—Swedish Echoes. KWK—Swedish Echoes.
8:45 KWK—TERRY AND THE PIRATES.
WIL—Della Oakes, soprano soloist.
8:50 KWK—GUY LOMBARDO'S ORCHESTRA.
WIL—Helen Klyburn. KWK—True or False Quiz Program. KWK—Playhouse.

9:00 KWK—DETECTIVE MYSTERY STORIES.
WIL—Sparklers. KWK—Eddie Cantor, Ed Fields, Edgar Fairchild's orchestra. KWK—Music.
9:15 KWK—Della Oakes, soprano soloist.
9:30 KWK—GUY LOMBARDO'S ORCHESTRA.
WIL—Helen Klyburn. KWK—True or False Quiz Program. KWK—Playhouse.

9:45 KWK—DETECTIVE MYSTERY STORIES.
WIL—Sparklers. KWK—Eddie Cantor, Ed Fields, Edgar Fairchild's orchestra. KWK—Music.
9:50 KWK—Della Oakes, soprano soloist.

10:00 KWK—GUY LOMBARDO'S ORCHESTRA.
WIL—Helen Klyburn. KWK—True or False Quiz Program. KWK—Playhouse.

10:15 KWK—DETECTIVE MYSTERY STORIES.
WIL—Sparklers. KWK—Eddie Cantor, Ed Fields, Edgar Fairchild's orchestra. KWK—Music.

10:30 KWK—GUY LOMBARDO'S ORCHESTRA.
WIL—Helen Klyburn. KWK—True or False Quiz Program. KWK—Playhouse.

10:45 KWK—DETECTIVE MYSTERY STORIES.
WIL—Sparklers. KWK—Eddie Cantor, Ed Fields, Edgar Fairchild's orchestra. KWK—Music.

11:00 KWK—GUY LOMBARDO'S ORCHESTRA.
WIL—Helen Klyburn. KWK—True or False Quiz Program. KWK—Playhouse.

11:15 KWK—DETECTIVE MYSTERY STORIES.
WIL—Sparklers. KWK—Eddie Cantor, Ed Fields, Edgar Fairchild's orchestra. KWK—Music.

11:30 KWK—GUY LOMBARDO'S ORCHESTRA.
WIL—Helen Klyburn. KWK—True or False Quiz Program. KWK—Playhouse.

11:45 KWK—DETECTIVE MYSTERY STORIES.
WIL—Sparklers. KWK—Eddie Cantor, Ed Fields, Edgar Fairchild's orchestra. KWK—Music.

12:00 KWK—GUY LOMBARDO'S ORCHESTRA.
WIL—Helen Klyburn. KWK—True or False Quiz Program. KWK—Playhouse.

12:15 KWK—DETECTIVE MYSTERY STORIES.
WIL—Sparklers. KWK—Eddie Cantor, Ed Fields, Edgar Fairchild's orchestra. KWK—Music.

12:30 KWK—GUY LOMBARDO'S ORCHESTRA.
WIL—Helen Klyburn. KWK—True or False Quiz Program. KWK—Playhouse.

12:45 KWK—DETECTIVE MYSTERY STORIES.
WIL—Sparklers. KWK—Eddie Cantor, Ed Fields, Edgar Fairchild's orchestra. KWK—Music.

1:00 KWK—GUY LOMBARDO'S ORCHESTRA.
WIL—Helen Klyburn. KWK—True or False Quiz Program. KWK—Playhouse.

1:15 KWK—DETECTIVE MYSTERY STORIES.
WIL—Sparklers. KWK—Eddie Cantor, Ed Fields, Edgar Fairchild's orchestra. KWK—Music.

1:30 KWK—GUY LOMBARDO'S ORCHESTRA.
WIL—Helen Klyburn. KWK—True or False Quiz Program. KWK—Playhouse.

1:45 KWK—DETECTIVE MYSTERY STORIES.
WIL—Sparklers. KWK—Eddie Cantor, Ed Fields, Edgar Fairchild's orchestra. KWK—Music.

2:00 KWK—GUY LOMBARDO'S ORCHESTRA.
WIL—Helen Klyburn. KWK—True or False Quiz Program. KWK—Playhouse.

2:15 KWK—DETECTIVE MYSTERY STORIES.
WIL—Sparklers. KWK—Eddie Cantor, Ed Fields, Edgar Fairchild's orchestra. KWK—Music.

2:30 KWK—GUY LOMBARDO'S ORCHESTRA.
WIL—Helen Klyburn. KWK—True or False Quiz Program. KWK—Playhouse.

2:45 KWK—DETECTIVE MYSTERY STORIES.
WIL—Sparklers. KWK—Eddie Cantor, Ed Fields, Edgar Fairchild's orchestra. KWK—Music.

3:00 KWK—GUY LOMBARDO'S ORCHESTRA.
WIL—Helen Klyburn. KWK—True or False Quiz Program. KWK—Playhouse.

3:15 KWK—DETECTIVE MYSTERY STORIES.
WIL—Sparklers. KWK—Eddie Cantor, Ed Fields, Edgar Fairchild's orchestra. KWK—Music.

3:30 KWK—GUY LOMBARDO'S ORCHESTRA.
WIL—Helen Klyburn. KWK—True or False Quiz Program. KWK—Playhouse.

3:45 KWK—DETECTIVE MYSTERY STORIES.
WIL—Sparklers. KWK—Eddie Cantor, Ed Fields, Edgar Fairchild's orchestra. KWK—Music.

4:00 KWK—GUY LOMBARDO'S ORCHESTRA.
WIL—Helen Klyburn. KWK—True or False Quiz Program. KWK—Playhouse.

4:15 KWK—DETECTIVE MYSTERY STORIES.
WIL—Sparklers. KWK—Eddie Cantor, Ed Fields, Edgar Fairchild's orchestra. KWK—Music.

4:30 KWK—GUY LOMBARDO'S ORCHESTRA.
WIL—Helen Klyburn. KWK—True or False Quiz Program. KWK—Playhouse.

4:45 KWK—DETECTIVE MYSTERY STORIES.
WIL—Sparklers. KWK—Eddie Cantor, Ed Fields, Edgar Fairchild's orchestra. KWK—Music.

5:00 KWK—GUY LOMBARDO'S ORCHESTRA.
WIL—Helen Klyburn. KWK—True or False Quiz Program. KWK—Playhouse.

5:15 KWK—DETECTIVE MYSTERY STORIES.
WIL—Sparklers. KWK—Eddie Cantor, Ed Fields, Edgar Fairchild's orchestra. KWK—Music.

5:30 KWK—GUY LOMBARDO'S ORCHESTRA.
WIL—Helen Klyburn. KWK—True or False Quiz Program. KWK—Playhouse.

5:45 KWK—DETECTIVE MYSTERY STORIES.
WIL—Sparklers. KWK—Eddie Cantor, Ed Fields, Edgar Fairchild's orchestra. KWK—Music.

6:00 KWK—GUY LOMBARDO'S ORCHESTRA.
WIL—Helen Klyburn. KWK—True or False Quiz Program. KWK—Playhouse.

6:15 KWK—DETECTIVE MYSTERY STORIES.
WIL—Sparklers. KWK—Eddie Cantor, Ed Fields, Edgar Fairchild's orchestra. KWK—Music.

6:30 KWK—GUY LOMBARDO'S ORCHESTRA.
WIL—Helen Klyburn. KWK—True or False Quiz Program. KWK—Playhouse.

6:45 KWK—DETECTIVE MYSTERY STORIES.
WIL—Sparklers. KWK—Eddie Cantor, Ed Fields, Edgar Fairchild's orchestra. KWK—Music.

7:00 KWK—GUY LOMBARDO'S ORCHESTRA.
WIL—Helen Klyburn. KWK—True or False Quiz Program. KWK—Playhouse.

7:15 KWK—DETECTIVE MYSTERY STORIES.
WIL—Sparklers. KWK—Eddie Cantor, Ed Fields, Edgar Fairchild's orchestra. KWK—Music.

7:30 KWK—GUY LOMBARDO'S ORCHESTRA.
WIL—Helen Klyburn. KWK—True or False Quiz Program. KWK—Playhouse.

7:45 KWK—DETECTIVE MYSTERY STORIES.
WIL—Sparklers. KWK—Eddie Cantor, Ed Fields, Edgar Fairchild's orchestra. KWK—Music.

8:00 KWK—GUY LOMBARDO'S ORCHESTRA.
WIL—Helen Klyburn. KWK—True or False Quiz Program. KWK—Playhouse.

8:15 KWK—DETECTIVE MYSTERY STORIES.
WIL—Sparklers. KWK—Eddie Cantor, Ed Fields, Edgar Fairchild's orchestra. KWK—Music.

Sunflower Street -o-

By Tom Little
and Tom Sims

Grin and Bear It -o-

-o-

A LETTER FROM THE MAN WHO IS RUNNING GRANNY LOU'S FARM AT VALLEY SPRINGS

"YOU'LL FIND DE BARN IN GOOD SHAPE," HE SAYS, "AN DEN HE SAYS 'INSIDE DE BARN IS HAY, CORN, RODDER, PUNKINS, APPLES TURNIPS, CABBAGES, PEARS, POPCORN, AN' PEANUTS AN' WALKIN' ROUND ON DE HOOF OUTSIDE DE BARN IS POKECHORS HAMS BACON, SPARE RIBS, SAUSAGE—"



Ned Brant at Carter—By Bob Zupke

A Story of College Athletics



CROSSWORD PUZZLE

Solution of Saturday's Puzzle

ACROSS
1. Touch lightly
2. Rogue
3. Dumb
4. Followed by
5. Room in a harem
6. Lost freshness
7. Never used in turning a rudder
8. Not hollow
9. Broad flat-bottomed boat
10. Near
11. Important happening
12. Parcel of land
13. City in Iowa
14. Made a hoarse diaphragm sound
15. Kind of fruit
16. Sligh
17. Wrote
18. Symbol for tellurium
19. Harm
20. Paint
21. Take solid food
22. Sorrow
23. Heavy
24. Eternity
25. Draw after
26. Secret action
27. Strikes with the open hand
28. Book of the Bible
29. At no time
30. Corrupt
31. English letter
32. Kind of anachronism
33. Variant
34. Ending of the past tense
35. Extremely poisonous gas
36. Made a golf stroke on the green
37. Stately and formal old dance
38. One-eighth teaspoon salt
39. One-eighth teaspoon paprika
40. One-eighth teaspoon celery salt
41. Mix butter with flour. Add milk and cook until slightly thick. Add rest of ingredients and let simmer for five minutes. Pass in a small dish.
42. One-eighth teaspoon paprika
43. One-eighth teaspoon celery salt
44. Mix butter with flour. Add milk and cook until slightly thick. Add rest of ingredients and let simmer for five minutes. Pass in a small dish.
45. One-eighth teaspoon paprika
46. One-eighth teaspoon celery salt
47. Mix butter with flour. Add milk and cook until slightly thick. Add rest of ingredients and let simmer for five minutes. Pass in a small dish.
48. One-eighth teaspoon paprika
49. One-eighth teaspoon celery salt
50. Mix butter with flour. Add milk and cook until slightly thick. Add rest of ingredients and let simmer for five minutes. Pass in a small dish.
51. One-eighth teaspoon paprika
52. One-eighth teaspoon celery salt
53. Mix butter with flour. Add milk and cook until slightly thick. Add rest of ingredients and let simmer for five minutes. Pass in a small dish.
54. One-eighth teaspoon paprika
55. One-eighth teaspoon celery salt
56. Mix butter with flour. Add milk and cook until slightly thick. Add rest of ingredients and let simmer for five minutes. Pass in a small dish.
57. One-eighth teaspoon paprika
58. One-eighth teaspoon celery salt
59. Mix butter with flour. Add milk and cook until slightly thick. Add rest of ingredients and let simmer for five minutes. Pass in a small dish.
60. One-eighth teaspoon paprika
61. One-eighth teaspoon celery salt
62. Mix butter with flour. Add milk and cook until slightly thick. Add rest of ingredients and let simmer for five minutes. Pass in a small dish.
63. One-eighth teaspoon paprika
64. One-eighth teaspoon celery salt
65. Mix butter with flour. Add milk and cook until slightly thick. Add rest of ingredients and let simmer for five minutes. Pass in a small dish.
66. One-eighth teaspoon paprika
67. One-eighth teaspoon celery salt
68. Mix butter with flour. Add milk and cook until slightly thick. Add rest of ingredients and let simmer for five minutes. Pass in a small dish.
69. One-eighth teaspoon paprika
70. One-eighth teaspoon celery salt
71. Mix butter with flour. Add milk and cook until slightly thick. Add rest of ingredients and let simmer for five minutes. Pass in a small dish.
72. One-eighth teaspoon paprika
73. One-eighth teaspoon celery salt
74. Mix butter with flour. Add milk and cook until slightly thick. Add rest of ingredients and let simmer for five minutes. Pass in a small dish.
75. One-eighth teaspoon paprika
76. One-eighth teaspoon celery salt
77. Mix butter with flour. Add milk and cook until slightly thick. Add rest of ingredients and let simmer for five minutes. Pass in a small dish.
78. One-eighth teaspoon paprika
79. One-eighth teaspoon celery salt
80. Mix butter with flour. Add milk and cook until slightly thick. Add rest of ingredients and let simmer for five minutes. Pass in a small dish.
81. One-eighth teaspoon paprika
82. One-eighth teaspoon celery salt
83. Mix butter with flour. Add milk and cook until slightly thick. Add rest of ingredients and let simmer for five minutes. Pass in a small dish.
84. One-eighth teaspoon paprika
85. One-eighth teaspoon celery salt
86. Mix butter with flour. Add milk and cook until slightly thick. Add rest of ingredients and let simmer for five minutes. Pass in a small dish.
87. One-eighth teaspoon paprika
88. One-eighth teaspoon celery salt
89. Mix butter with flour. Add milk and cook until slightly thick. Add rest of ingredients and let simmer for five minutes. Pass in a small dish.
90. One-eighth teaspoon paprika
91. One-eighth teaspoon celery salt
92. Mix butter with flour. Add milk and cook until slightly thick. Add rest of ingredients and let simmer for five minutes. Pass in a small dish.
93. One-eighth teaspoon paprika
94. One-eighth teaspoon celery salt
95. Mix butter with flour. Add milk and cook until slightly thick. Add rest of ingredients and let simmer for five minutes. Pass in a small dish.
96. One-eighth teaspoon paprika
97. One-eighth teaspoon celery salt
98. Mix butter with flour. Add milk and cook until slightly thick. Add rest of ingredients and let simmer for five minutes. Pass in a small dish.
99. One-eighth teaspoon paprika
100. One-eighth teaspoon celery salt
101. Mix butter with flour. Add milk and cook until slightly thick. Add rest of ingredients and let simmer for five minutes. Pass in a small dish.
102. One-eighth teaspoon paprika
103. One-eighth teaspoon celery salt
104. Mix butter with flour. Add milk and cook until slightly thick. Add rest of ingredients and let simmer for five minutes. Pass in a small dish.
105. One-eighth teaspoon paprika
106. One-eighth teaspoon celery salt
107. Mix butter with flour. Add milk and cook until slightly thick. Add rest of ingredients and let simmer for five minutes. Pass in a small dish.
108. One-eighth teaspoon paprika
109. One-eighth teaspoon celery salt
110. Mix butter with flour. Add milk and cook until slightly thick. Add rest of ingredients and let simmer for five minutes. Pass in a small dish.
111. One-eighth teaspoon paprika
112. One-eighth teaspoon celery salt
113. Mix butter with flour. Add milk and cook until slightly thick. Add rest of ingredients and let simmer for five minutes. Pass in a small dish.
114. One-eighth teaspoon paprika
115. One-eighth teaspoon celery salt
116. Mix butter with flour. Add milk and cook until slightly thick. Add rest of ingredients and let simmer for five minutes. Pass in a small dish.
117. One-eighth teaspoon paprika
118. One-eighth teaspoon celery salt
119. Mix butter with flour. Add milk and cook until slightly thick. Add rest of ingredients and let simmer for five minutes. Pass in a small dish.
120. One-eighth teaspoon paprika
121. One-eighth teaspoon celery salt
122. Mix butter with flour. Add milk and cook until slightly thick. Add rest of ingredients and let simmer for five minutes. Pass in a small dish.
123. One-eighth teaspoon paprika
124. One-eighth teaspoon celery salt
125. Mix butter with flour. Add milk and cook until slightly thick. Add rest of ingredients and let simmer for five minutes. Pass in a small dish.
126. One-eighth teaspoon paprika
127. One-eighth teaspoon celery salt
128. Mix butter with flour. Add milk and cook until slightly thick. Add rest of ingredients and let simmer for five minutes. Pass in a small dish.
129. One-eighth teaspoon paprika
130. One-eighth teaspoon celery salt
131. Mix butter with flour. Add milk and cook until slightly thick. Add rest of ingredients and let simmer for five minutes. Pass in a small dish.
132. One-eighth teaspoon paprika
133. One-eighth teaspoon celery salt
134. Mix butter with flour. Add milk and cook until slightly thick. Add rest of ingredients and let simmer for five minutes. Pass in a small dish.
135. One-eighth teaspoon paprika
136. One-eighth teaspoon celery salt
137. Mix butter with flour. Add milk and cook until slightly thick. Add rest of ingredients and let simmer for five minutes. Pass in a small dish.
138. One-eighth teaspoon paprika
139. One-eighth teaspoon celery salt
140. Mix butter with flour. Add milk and cook until slightly thick. Add rest of ingredients and let simmer for five minutes. Pass in a small dish.
141. One-eighth teaspoon paprika
142. One-eighth teaspoon celery salt
143. Mix butter with flour. Add milk and cook until slightly thick. Add rest of ingredients and let simmer for five minutes. Pass in a small dish.
144. One-eighth teaspoon paprika
145. One-eighth teaspoon celery salt
146. Mix butter with flour. Add milk and cook until slightly thick. Add rest of ingredients and let simmer for five minutes. Pass in a small dish.
147. One-eighth teaspoon paprika
148. One-eighth teaspoon celery salt
149. Mix butter with flour. Add milk and cook until slightly thick. Add rest of ingredients and let simmer for five minutes. Pass in a small dish.
150. One-eighth teaspoon paprika
151. One-eighth teaspoon celery salt
152. Mix butter with flour. Add milk and cook until slightly thick. Add rest of ingredients and let simmer for five minutes. Pass in a small dish.
153. One-eighth teaspoon paprika
154. One-eighth teaspoon celery salt
155. Mix butter with flour. Add milk and cook until slightly thick. Add rest of ingredients and let simmer for five minutes. Pass in a small dish.
156. One-eighth teaspoon paprika
157. One-eighth teaspoon celery salt
158. Mix butter with flour. Add milk and cook until slightly thick. Add rest of ingredients and let simmer for five minutes. Pass in a small dish.
159. One-eighth teaspoon paprika
160. One-eighth teaspoon celery salt
161. Mix butter with flour. Add milk and cook until slightly thick. Add rest of ingredients and let simmer for five minutes. Pass in a small dish.
162. One-eighth teaspoon paprika
163. One-eighth teaspoon celery salt
164. Mix butter with flour. Add milk and cook until slightly thick. Add rest of ingredients and let simmer for five minutes. Pass in a small dish.
165. One-eighth teaspoon paprika
166. One-eighth teaspoon celery salt
167. Mix butter with flour. Add milk and cook until slightly thick. Add rest of ingredients and let simmer for five minutes. Pass in a small dish.
168. One-eighth teaspoon paprika
169. One-eighth teaspoon celery salt
170. Mix butter with flour. Add milk and cook until slightly thick. Add rest of ingredients and let simmer for five minutes. Pass in a small dish.
171. One-eighth teaspoon paprika
172. One-eighth teaspoon celery salt
173. Mix butter with flour. Add milk and cook until slightly thick. Add rest of ingredients and let simmer for five minutes. Pass in a small dish.
174. One-eighth teaspoon paprika
175. One-eighth teaspoon celery salt
176. Mix butter with flour. Add milk and cook until slightly thick. Add rest of ingredients and let simmer for five minutes. Pass in a small dish.
177. One-eighth teaspoon paprika
178. One-eighth teaspoon celery salt
179. Mix butter with flour. Add milk and cook until slightly thick. Add rest of ingredients and let simmer for five minutes. Pass in a small dish.
180. One-eighth teaspoon paprika
181. One-eighth teaspoon celery salt
182. Mix butter with flour. Add milk and cook until slightly thick. Add rest of ingredients and let simmer for five minutes. Pass in a small dish.
183. One-eighth teaspoon paprika
184. One-eighth teaspoon celery salt
185. Mix butter with flour. Add milk and cook until slightly thick. Add rest of ingredients and let simmer for five minutes. Pass in a small dish.
186. One-eighth teaspoon paprika
187. One-eighth teaspoon celery salt
188. Mix butter with flour. Add milk and cook until slightly thick. Add rest of ingredients and let simmer for five minutes. Pass in a small dish.
189. One-eighth teaspoon paprika
190. One-eighth teaspoon celery salt
191. Mix butter with flour. Add milk and cook until slightly thick. Add rest of ingredients and let simmer for five minutes. Pass in a small dish.
192. One-eighth teaspoon paprika
193. One-eighth teaspoon celery salt
194. Mix butter with flour. Add milk and cook until slightly thick. Add rest of ingredients and let simmer for five minutes. Pass in a small dish.
195. One-eighth teaspoon paprika
196. One-eighth teaspoon celery salt
197. Mix butter with flour. Add

Toonerville Folks—By Fontaine Fox

(Copyright, 1938.)



Popeye

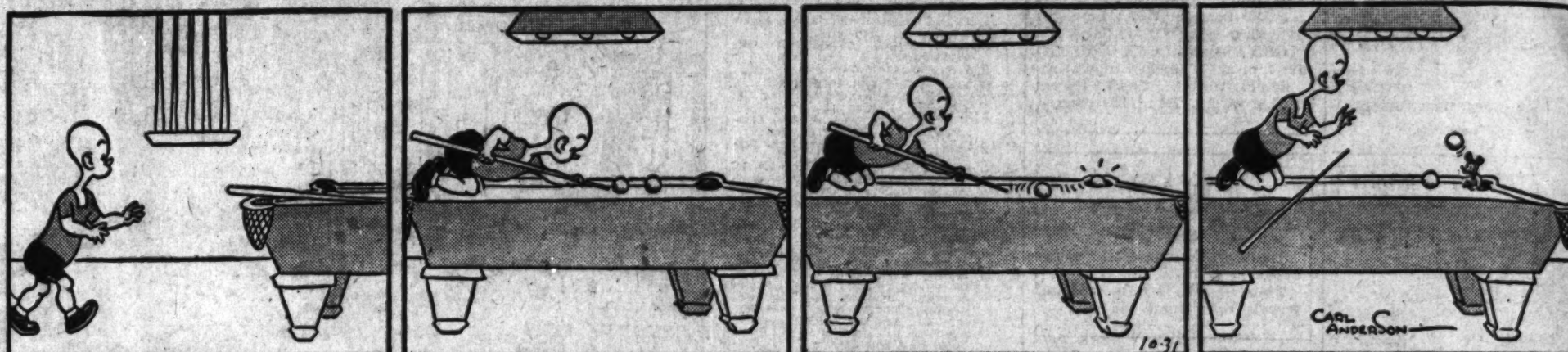
The Demons Save Popeye the Trouble

(Copyright, 1938.)



Henry—By Carl Anderson

(Copyright, 1938.)



Jasper—By Frank Owen

(Copyright, 1938.)



Big Chief Wahoo—By Saunders and Woggon

Wahoo Takes a Nap

(Copyright, 1938.)



Li'l Abner—By Al Capp

Beauty and the Beasts

(Copyright, 1938.)



Jane Arden—By Monte Barrett and Russell Ross

(Copyright, 1938.)



Skippy—By Percy L. Crosby

A "Ducky" Donation

(Copyright, 1938.)



Blondie—By Chic Young

She Takes It on the Chin!

(Copyright, 1938.)

